

BROWN

ALUMNI MONTHLY



"Because
there was
no room
for them
in the Inn."

DECEMBER 1957

small

TALK



ABOUT THE TIME college opened, some of the telephone exchanges in the country were manned by makeshift operators during the strike period. Perhaps a regular long-distance operator would not have permitted the following dialogue to be so informative. Anyway, an alumnus was aroused late one night by the ringing of his phone.

"Is James So-and-So there? I have a person-to-person call for him." No, James wasn't. (James was his undergraduate son.) "When do you expect him?" Trying to be helpful, the alumnus said he didn't expect him; James had gone back to college.

At this point another voice, not the operator's, cut in with a give-away question: "When will he be here?" The alumnus said quickly, "Tomorrow noon." And then the inexperienced operator recovered himself enough to say, "I think you've got enough information for free," and cut off the inquiry.

▶ A MEMBER of the Class of 1950, feeling quite youthful on the Homecoming Day, was really put in his place when he visited the party at his farfetched house. He was aged substantially when an undergraduate brushed against him and said, "Excuse me, Sir." But the mortal wound came when he inquired where the delegation photo of the 1950 men was hanging. When they finally found a student who knew, he said, "Oh, that's down in the Museum."

▶ A COLUMNIST in the *Brown Daily Herald* said a while ago he'd heard complaints that people don't talk any more. Investigating, he found that a Pembroke student in the Coffee Lounge did talk—at least, she said words. When she talked about "Sike," "Eck," "Soshe," and "Poly Sigh," he came to realize she was only abbreviating the names of various courses. He believed he had found a clue to vocabulary and tried out his theory on a Brown student at lunch:

"What do you take at the Gym?" he asked.

"Fizz Ed," (His theory was working.)

"And what do the independents live in at Brown?"

"Dorms."

"Perfect. And what are fraternity men in?"

"Fraternities."

"What, they're not called 'frats'?"

"No, not here."

▶ LARRY PINKHAM, Secretary of the Columbia Journalism Alumni Association, passed along a story Fred Friendly told at a recent meeting about the time he and his wife were elected to take a money-laden sponsor to see a Broadway hit after Friendly's colleague, Edward R. Murrow, had been called off to Beirut or Delhi or Tiddledumdoo. Arriving at the box office

with Mr. and Mrs. Sponsor in tow, Friendly asked politely for the tickets reserved by Mr. Murrow. "Edward R. Murrow?" inquired the box office man. "That's right," said Friendly. After sliding the tickets through the grate, the man was heard to murmur to a colleague: "Murrow sure looks like hell without his makeup, doesn't he?"

▶ PRETTY STARTLING to pick up a copy of *The Circle of Zeta Psi* and read the first sentence in an article headed, "The General Secretary Reports." "It is my pleasure," he began, "in the course of my Zeta Psi travels, to visit cities throughout the United States and Canada, where there are no Zeta Psi Chapters." If you put this right back in context where it belongs,

however, it's nowhere near as unfraternal as it sounds.

▶ COMMISSION for a semanticist: Please contrive a happier designation for a member of the Faculty who is a "full" Professor.

▶ ENCHANTING PASSAGE in the newspaper report of a Brown man's wedding, picked up by our clipping service: "The ushers included . . . the brother of the bride, of Columbia, topped by a small bow with streamers."

▶ ONE OF THE DIVIDENDS Dr. Walter Martin receives in becoming President of Emory will be to cut down on the number of times he hears a certain feeble joke. Because he was a Dean at the University of Georgia he came to know all variants of the "Dean Martin" quip. We can imagine the exchange of sympathy when he first met one member of the Emory Faculty, a lecturer in Business Administration named Jerry Lewis.

▶ A PEMBROKE STUDENT, working during the summer at the New England Adventureland, was delighted to see a small boy arrive to enjoy his afternoon wearing a T-shirt with the numerals "Brown 19 ?" as part of a bearish inscription. The Pembroke expressed her approval, only to have the mother say: "The poor dear! His uncle is a Brown Trustee, so he has to wear one of those damned things."

BUSTER



DECEMBER

1957

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In This Issue:

Brown's Share in Hellas	4
Nathanael West, "Ghost"	8
Christmas in the JCB	10
Ah, There, Prof. Carberry	15
Philip Sherman's Books	16
The Brown Clubs Report	19
Sports, Fall and Winter	21
Brunonians Far and Near	25
Bureau of Vital Statistics	33

THE COVER PHOTO: Beyond identifying the reproduction on our December cover as a Christmas theme from the John Carter Brown Library, we shall do no more than refer you to the five pages beginning on page 10. And wish you all a Merry Christmas.

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More Than Two Horns

PRESIDENT KEENEY, addressing 600 Brown parents in Sayles Hall on Oct. 26, found he had a national audience for what he said. One father, away from his duties as a writer for the *New York Times*, was so impressed with the importance of what he was hearing that he filed a story to his paper. Dr. Keeney's challenge on the financing of a college education was a page-one story in the *Sunday Times* the next morning. *U.S. News and World Report* followed by printing the full text of his talk in its next issue.

The President would be the first to say that his theme was not wholly new. He and others thought about the problems of higher education before this. His words were an expansion of some sections of his Report to the Corporation the previous week, when he had pointed out that a cow has only two horns, while a dilemma has many; the dilemmas of a college were many, too. What made the noon hour in Sayles Hall different was that he invited the parents there to express themselves on some aspects of college financing.

What, for example, would they think if a college like Brown (with others) were to charge the full cost of the education it provided? Some parents could readily pay the full bill of \$2000, instead of getting \$1000 worth of benefit from endowment and the gifts of others. Others, who could not even now pay the charges out of income or capital or future income, would need further help. But a third group, he suggested, might pay the full cost of an education in installments, just as they would finance a house on a mortgage or buy an automobile on an installment plan. The cost of an education for a son or daughter would thus be put on the same basis as any other capital investment.

The Postman Was Busy on Monday

There was mail waiting for Dr. Keeney when he went to his office on Monday. Many parents had accepted at once his invitation to comment on his suggestions, and the letters continued until he had a fat folder. This was what he had wanted.

Some letter-writers found the idea "terrible," he said a week later during a Radio Press Conference over WEAN. But, for the most part, the comments were favorable: it was "a good idea," a reasonable one. Some thought they would be better off paying college bills over a longer period than four years.

Dr. Keeney emphasized again Brown's determination to admit qualified students, whatever their financial status. There would always be scholarships, grants, loans, jobs, and other forms of student aid for those who needed them. He pointed out again that no move on Brown's part was imminent: it would not act without similar decisions by a group of comparable institutions. It was all speculation for the future. Yet serious thought was being given by educational economists.

The President's full statement on this and other University matters is carried elsewhere in this issue. You'll find it in the center of the magazine, readily identified by its distinctive paper and format: his annual Report to the Alumni. Like the parents of the Brown Freshmen in Sayles Hall, alumni are

also invited to express themselves. We commend the Report to their thoughtful reading.

There is the matter of the size of Brown University, for example, in the face of the enormous pressures that are upon all institutions of learning, or shortly will be. Dr. Keeney dwells in an enlightening way on some of the merits of largeness and smallness—and the disadvantages of each, too. And in this discussion one sees again the qualities that inhere in Brown. Actually, he points out, Brown is "estopped from considering the question of size on its merits," for we could expand only if greater resources were available or if the University cheapened the educational standards on which it now insists. The latter course of action would be intolerable, he says.

The Problems of an Elite

Dr. Keeney warns that institutions which seek to maintain their size in the interest of quality "will be accused of exclusiveness, of catering to an elite." And what will be the effect of growth of publicly-supported education upon the influence of those which are independent? What of the dilemma in which an institution finds itself when its admission policy is increasingly selective? And what will be the effect on society "of a nation-wide denial of admission to qualified applicants"? Could the accompanying decrease in social mobility strengthen hostility to the intellectual? On the other hand, will there be an adverse effect from the larger number of college graduates which we shall most certainly have? "A situation might develop," the President warns, "where astonishing numbers of college and university graduates cannot find professional positions because society has none to offer. We saw this situation between the wars in Germany where a group of this sort was one of the nuclei of the Nazi party. . . ."

"At any rate," Dr. Keeney concludes, "an increase in the number and percentage of well-educated men and women would be a net increase in our national resources. As is the case with our other national resources, we are in a position to use this one wisely or foolishly."

The Report closes with three general recommendations: 1. To maintain a continuous study of the position of higher education in America and of this University in higher education, considering Brown's size, scope, finances, and, above all, Brown's function. 2. To study possible methods of charging a tuition related to cost. 3. To enable the Faculty to study the educational process with our objectives as the first consideration, but also with serious regard for economy and feasibility.

This analysis is not intended as a substitute for the full text, which follows page 18. It could not so serve. It is meant, rather, to suggest that the Report warrants responsible reading. You will be stimulated to an awareness of some concepts which should not be obscured by recent emphasis upon the physical development of the University. They lie at the heart of the errand on College Hill, though the dilemma has more horns than any cow.

BROWN'S STAKEN HELLAS

PORTICO of the Stoa, the "supermarket" of ancient Athens as restored. Man in the foreground is Capt. Frederick Laing, former ROTC commander at Brown.



Right from the Start, Brunonians Have
Shared in a Classical Adventure



By C. A. ROBINSON, JR.

C. A. ROBINSON, JR. was a student at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens from 1923 to 1925 and served as Professor of Greek Literature and Archaeology in 1934-35 and again in 1948. He has excavated with the School at Corinth, Nemea, Philus and Prosymna, and was one of the authors of the first volume published by the School on its excavations at Corinth. From 1935 to 1954 he was a member of the Commission for the Excavation of the Athenian Agora and of the Committee on the Agora Museum. He was Chairman of the School's Alumni Association from 1940 to 1946 and has served on the School's Fellowship and Placement Committees. He is now Secretary of the Managing and Executive Committees of the School and Chairman of the Committee in charge of the Gennadius Library. He has been a popular member of the Brown Faculty for 30 years.

Photographs of the Agora are by Garrett D. Byrnes '26 of the Providence Journal, a member of the Board of Editors of this magazine.

ON JUNE 22, 1881, Professor Albert Harkness of Brown met in Cambridge with two Harvard professors and two laymen to establish an American institution on Greek soil. Yale, Johns Hopkins and Cornell then quickly joined Harvard and Brown in an intercollegiate project which, it has been said, is the oldest in America except for the Harvard-Yale boat race.

These simple beginnings of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens were marked by a three-day celebration in Athens in September, 1956, in the presence of Their Majesties, the King and Queen of the Hellenes. Today, 75 years after its founding, the American School is recognized as the leading foreign school in Greece. Eighty American colleges now join in its support. Their representatives form a Managing Committee which determines policies and makes appointments.

Brown graduates on the Managing Committee are Professor Barbara McCarthy '25, representing Wellesley College; Professor Richard H. Howland '31, who has just become President of the National Trust for the Preservation of Historic Monuments in America; Professor Norman T. Pratt '32, representing Indiana University; and Professor John H. Young '36, representing Johns Hopkins University. Benjamin C. Clough, Professor Emeritus of Classics, is a Brown representative, and C. Arthur Lynch, professor of Classics, is the Assistant Secretary of the Managing and Executive Committees.

The Director of the School and the Staff resident in Athens are responsible for the administration of the Managing Committee's policies, while a Board of Trustees (including one of Brown's Fellows, John Nicholas Brown) are the custodians of the School's property: an endowment of several million dollars and three large buildings, which contain an excellent working library, living quarters and so on.

Training and Discovery

Here come American graduate students (with Brown well represented). A chief task of the School is to train its members—American graduate students, in the history, literature and archaeology of Classical and Byzantine Greece no less than in the archaeology of the Neolithic and Bronze Ages. Another aim is to widen our knowledge and understanding of antiquity by excavation and publication (the annual budget for the latter runs between \$20,000 and \$30,000). The School's excavations at Corinth have been going on for 60 years, while an even larger project—the clearing of the ancient Athenian Agora or civic center—was finished in 1954 so far, at least, as large-scale operations are concerned.



ALBERT HARKNESS 1842: He was a founder.



FRAGMENTS from the old market place of Athens are displayed on the broad walk in front of the Stoa. Church of the Holy Apostles is in the distance, at right.



These were some of the things marked by the 1956 celebrations in Athens. Another was the 30th anniversary of the dedication of the Gennadius Library. Dr. Joannes Gennadius, who was for years the Greek Ambassador at the Court of St. James, had given the School his remarkable library of some 50,000 items, many of them in bindings of rare beauty. The Library is strong in the Byzantine or mediaeval period of Greece and also for the years since the Greek War of Independence. (Incidentally, the flag pole on Brown's College Green is in memory of Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe of the class of 1821, who served as Surgeon General in the Greek army during the war against the Turks.) But the Library's particular distinction is that it contains the best collection of material in the world for the history of Greece during the four centuries of Turkish occupation.

If the American School of Classical Studies represents a highly successful collaboration of American colleges and universities, it may also be acclaimed as a triumphant example of American scholarship. Great though its achievements are in the excavation and publication of Corinth and other sites outside of Athens, it is, of course, chiefly famous for the largest and most important excavation ever conducted in Greece, that of the Athenian Agora.

The Digging Had a Plan

In 1931, when excavation began, the site of the Agora was covered by buildings, streets, trolley tracks and the other signs of a large city. With the help of that amazing Brown graduate, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., '67, and of the Rockefeller Foundation, 26 acres were bought just north of the Acropolis. Modern houses, occupying 350 separate pieces of property, were torn down through the years, and 300,000 tons of earth were then removed. The excavation has gone down through an accumulation of 40 feet, and in doing so has laid bare 5,000 years of history and all the hopes and triumphs and crimes of men since Neolithic days.

The Director of this great work was T. Leslie Shear of Princeton, and among the first Fellows he appointed to his scientific staff was Richard Howland '31, to whom reference has already been made. When Professor Shear died during the war, his place was taken by Homer A. Thompson of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton.

Never has an excavation been conducted more meticulously. It must be borne in mind that excavation involves destruction, and when things have once been removed, they can never be put back again. Thus a careful record must be made of everything discovered. Archaeologists are not digging for things as things, but for what they tell about the people of a particular civilization. While it is thrilling to see a gold bowl come up from the ground, it is useless to an archaeologist, who is also a historian, unless he knows about the other things found with it. When the association of various objects is known, we are then in a position to relate them to one another, to piece together, so to speak, the history of a site and its people at a given moment. One of the first things done in the Athenian Agora was to stretch wires across its length and breadth; where the wires crossed, numbered placards were hung. Then, when something was discovered, the distance from a placard and the depth were recorded.

AT THE LEFT: The restored Stoa of Attalus houses the Agora Museum. In the foreground is the garden of the Church of the Holy Apostles, survivor from the 11th Century. It is the oldest Christian Church in Athens and the only medieval building which remains in the Agora. The landscaping of the garden was the gift of Mrs. Henry D. Sharpe, widow of Brown's former Chancellor.



35 YEARS AGO, the area of the Arthenian Agora was part of the modern city, covered by houses like those in the distance at the left. The stone figures, left foreground, are called the Gionts; they held up the roof of the

entrance to the Odeion, or concert hall. On the hill at the right is the Periclean Hephaisteion, best preserved of all the temples of ancient Greece. (Photos, courtesy of the Providence Journal.)

Up to 400 laborers were employed in the Agora year after year. Architects were engaged to draw up the plans of buildings as they were discovered, and artists to make water colors of temples and statues and vases. And of course there were photographers. Chemicals were needed for the 100,000 coins that were found—even a dentist's outfit was used, at least that part of it employed for cleaning teeth. Technicians of various kinds were also necessary: vast quantities of broken pottery, for example, were found, and it was often possible to fit pieces together into completed vases.

Recovery from the Past

The result of it all is that the center of the political, commercial and social life of the cultural capital of antiquity has now been recovered. We have the ancient streets, the altars and temples, a speaker's platform, a theater, shady stoas or colonnades, a multitude of inscriptions, statues and monuments, markets, water clocks and workshops. We also have the famous Stoa of Zeus, where the law codes of Draco and Solon stood and where Socrates discussed philosophy with his friends. We have, too, the most important of the governmental buildings: the Council House, where the Council of Five Hundred met; the Tholos, the actual seat of the Athenian democratic government; the mint; the law courts; the arsenal; the headquarters of the ten generals, who were the highest officials in the state; a library with its inscription, "No book may be taken out. The Library will be open from morning to midday."

Not counting the pottery fragments and the coins, over 60,000 objects were found of sufficient importance to be catalogued. In order to house them, two million dollars were raised in this country, again with Mr. Rockefeller's help, for the reconstruction of the ancient Stoa of Attalus, on the east side of the Agora, as a museum. Its dedication was especially festive, for this beautiful building is now one of the show-places of Athens.

The original Stoa of Attalus was a gift from an ancient king of Pergamum. The present building is a replica of it, on the same site, and was also financed in large part by Rockefeller funds. The Stoa was, in a sense, a supermarket for the Athenians. Several of its rooms have been restored as shops of wine merchants and potters. On the broad walk outside are displayed many fragments recovered as the old market-place was brought to light through the decades of careful digging. This was no random excavation by bulldozers as the American scholars and Greek workmen went down through the accumulated soil and rubble to uncover the heart of Athens. Each handful of earth was sifted for relics.

Finally, \$100,000 were raised for the landscaping of the Agora. Trees, bushes, benches and fountains have turned the area into a park, where Athenians may listen to concerts or promenade among the ruins of their glorious past. Many persons contributed to the cost of the landscaping, including that good friend of Brown, Mrs. Murray S. Danforth, hon. '39, who is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Rhode Island School of Design.

On the edge of the Agora stands the Church of the Holy Apostles, the oldest Byzantine Church in Athens. The Kress Foundation underwrote its restoration. The entire ground round about is now a garden, adorned with a fountain and beautiful bushes and trees, the gift of that landscape architect extraordinary of the Brown and Pembroke campuses—Mrs. Henry D. Sharpe, hon. '50, the widow of Brown's famous Chancellor.

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens has long since justified the faith of Professor Harkness and his associates, for it has been and will continue to be a great force in classical scholarship. It is also, as these pages have presumably indicated, a wonderfully real ambassador of American good will in Greece, a stunningly beautiful and historic land inhabited by the kindest people on earth.

When "Pep" Was a Ghost

Nathanael West's Part in a Famous Spring Day Is Revealed as His Books Enjoy a Second Vogue

A MAN who becomes a legend in his own lifetime usually has a tough time playing the character expected of him. If Noel Coward doesn't say something witty at a cocktail party; if Hemingway doesn't lap up every drink and offer to fight anyone in the joint; if George Kaufman doesn't throw a satiric stab at someone in the room; if Truman Capote doesn't turn up in a red velvet dinner jacket—people resent it. If you are a living legend, you have to be on stage and in character all the time.

Nathanael West was never a legend in his lifetime, but, with the publication of his complete works and with the frenzied praise these four short novels have received from serious critics, it looks very much as though the ghost of Nat will have to suffer the fate that comes to writers who are discovered posthumously. The reviews of "The Complete Works of Nathanael West" (Farrar, Straus and Cudahy; \$5) refer to his ironic bitter style, his savage attempts to destroy the Christian myth, his contempt for, and effective satire on, the great confidence game called The American Success Story. Critics say that he slashed effectively at romantic as well as spiritual love and that his real message was that the unsolvable tragedy of man is his inability to reconcile body and spirit. The next step in the making of the West legend will be to attribute these facts of his writing to Nat West as a person and to say that these were the values by which he lived.

Pep's Battle with a Texan

Before this happens, may an old friend of West draw a brief picture of what he was really like—even though it may contradict the growing legend? S. J. Perelman, Nat West and myself went to Brown University together and we remained good friends until Nat's tragic death in 1940. He wasn't Nat West then, he was "Pep" Weinstein; the "Pep" was perhaps the most inappropriate nickname ever given to a man, for Weinstein was slow-talking, slow-moving and proudly lazy. He was tall, stoop shouldered, he took part in absolutely no Campus activities, and he studied just enough to get by.

During our Junior year an incident happened that earned Pep the respect of the whole Brown University student body. We had a fractious, enormously strong athlete in our midst who might have gained All-American stature or been inter-collegiate heavyweight champion had he ever been able to attain scholastic eligibility. He was a Texan which nobody minded, but he drank like a Texan, and after a few noggins he would wander into the barrooms of Providence looking for fights.

One night he came across Pep—the most gentle, inoffensive soul in school—and for some reason started abusing him. Pep tried to kid him out of it, but the berserk Texan started

throwing vicious punches and the bewildered 130-pound Pep Weinstein was soon a bloody wreck. His eyes were blackened, and his nose was broken. The next day the whole student body was furious at the Texan, and a meeting was held to discuss what punishment should be meted out to him. We decided that he would have to leave Brown immediately, but, this not appearing drastic enough, we decided to revive an old custom and quite literally tar and feather him and then ride him out of town on a rail. We had about made up our minds when Pep walked into the meeting.

"Leave him to me," Pep told us solemnly. "I have already challenged him to a fair fight."

This shocked us. Pep couldn't fight his way out of a charlotte rousse, the Texan was the strongest man in college.

"I have made just one condition," Pep Weinstein said with a straight (if bandaged) face. "He must get down to my weight."

The thought of the Texan taking off a hundred pounds completely dissipated the really vicious mob feeling we were working up to; we dissolved into roaring laughter. When the story gained circulation the laughter at the Texan's expense grew so loud that he voluntarily quit college. Well, that's what Nat West was like.

The Famous Spring Day Speech

They had a repulsive custom at Brown (I afterwards learned it was pretty universal among colleges) of electing a Spring Day Speaker who was supposed to make an erudite and witty talk to members of the Senior Class, their families and friends. Through the machinations of fraternity politics the election on this year went to my fraternity, and, because I had dutifully paid my fraternity dues and hadn't ever been conspicuous enough to gain any other collegiate honor,* I was the candidate. The fix was in before the ballots were printed, and suddenly I was confronted with the horrible task of writing and delivering a speech. Horror-stricken, I ran to Pep for help.

"We'll write a speech that will knock them on their ears," he said gleefully. He labored long and hard and brought forth an amazing satirical dissertation. I didn't understand a third of it, but dutifully I memorized it. Part was in Greek; part in Latin and part in what we call "double-talk" today. It had a continuity of sorts—its theme concerned what one would find if one could discover the actual wooden horse of

* Reynolds is over-modest. He was a Varsity football lineman for three years, swam three years on the Varsity, was on the *Brown Jug* Board for three years, took part in at least one famous St. Patrick's Day vaudeville show as player (if not co-author), and served on various committees.



NATHANAEL WEST '24: He used St. Puce and Maloney again later.

Troy and penetrate the inside of the animal. It would be filled, Pep wrote, with writers looking for audiences. Pep described some of the incredible characters one would meet—little Saint Puce, the martyred flea born under the arm pit of the Saviour in the manger and who in his old age wrote the monumental *Geography of Our Lord* but who couldn't find a publisher for it; Maloney the Arcopagite, who was busy crucifying himself with thumbtacks but who could find no one to publish his wonderful memoirs.

It was a terrific success. English professors who had ignored me now looked at me speculatively. Had they all unknown been harboring a genius in their midst? Pep had sworn me to secrecy, but finally the pressure was too great; I told Ben Clough, our favorite Professor, the truth, that Pep had written it all. Pep told Clough that I was lying, and he called upon Sid Perelman to back him up. Sid did so.

Reappeared in Balso Snell

I was never able to convince anyone that I hadn't written the most exciting bizarre bit of oratory ever perpetrated upon the students of any American university. All of my English professors automatically gave me "A's" that year, the only exceptional marks I'd ever received during my undistinguished College career.

Years later when I read Nat West's first novel, "The Dream Life of Balso Snell," it seemed very familiar to me. There was the wooden horse, and there was Saint Puce, and there was Maloney the Arcopagite and the other characters Pep had created and I had spoken about in my Spring Day Oration. Obviously, he had that book in mind 10 years before he wrote it.

Sid Perelman, Pep, and I all graduated together (without honors) the next year but we saw a lot of each other. Sid was drawing and writing very funny stuff for Judge; I had a job on a newspaper; and Pep's father got him a job as a night clerk in a hotel called Kenmore Hall. It was a pleasant enough hotel, and it had a pool. It became a second home to many of us who were, of course, non-paying guests.

I think it was during that year or so at the Kenmore that Pep became a writer by reading. Fate (or the perception of his father) picked out the perfect job for an embryonic writer; the Kenmore was a quiet place, and Pep had nothing to do after midnight but be there. So he read. I suppose he read eight or nine hours a night. Not only Dostoevski (always his favorite) and Stendhal and the emerging Hemingway and Sinclair Lewis and a man named Joyce whose "Ulysses" was being published by *Transition* in serial but anything else he could lay his hands on including *Black Mask*, a pulp magazine which specialized in detective stories. We both read that avidly, chiefly because Dashiell Hammett was a Village friend of ours and he was the first man either of us knew who actually sold his stories.

And Now He's Rediscovered

The literary world is discovering Nat West now. Hell, we discovered him 30 years ago. Oh, we never knew he would grow into a legend—neither did he. He had no burning message to give the world, he had no sense of literary destiny. He and his wife were killed in an automobile accident in 1940, and the few critics who had already discovered him wrote sadly that he had died too young.

True he was only 36 when he died, but what had he missed? Everyone he met became his friend; he had the respect of the critics he admired; he'd seen a lot of sunsets and laughed a lot and finally during the last year of his existence he met a wonderful, gay, charming girl named Eileen McKenney and they were married and lived very happily ever after. And they died together. He didn't die too young—he'd made it.



6.iii.

THE ANNUNCIATION from the "Book of Hours" printed by Pigouchet in Paris in 1498 has relief-cut illustrations colored by hand. On the left-hand page, the genealogy of Jesus shows his descent from Jesse, father of David. On the right is the scene when the Angel of the Lord declared to the Virgin Mary: "The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the highest shall overshadow thee: Therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God." On the scroll above the figures is the familiar salutation of the Angel of the Annunciation, normally rendered in English as "Hail, Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee."

The Story of CHRISTMAS

WHATEVER THE THEME it wishes to illustrate, the John Carter Brown Library of Brown University can draw from its shelves not only an appropriate array of material but some of the world's most treasured works. The Christmas story is no exception and perhaps an outstanding example, because it has inspired so many of the greatest artists and craftsmen to offer their reverent tribute. These pages can only suggest, by reproducing a few of the worthy and charming samples, the resources of the JCB in this field. We regret that, where color is due, we cannot translate it.

"Never have the scenes of the Christmas story been depicted with more devotion and fervor than in the Books of Hours which were created for rich and noble men and women of Europe in the 15th century and decorated with miniatures showing episodes in the life of the Blessed Virgin Mary." So wrote Bradford E. Swan of the *Providence Journal* one year when the JCB was exhibiting its great books appropriate to the Christmas season. "Glowing with colors—blue made from ground lapis lazuli for Mary's robe and red made from true vermilion—the miniatures were most frequently framed with intricately wrought foliation, and this in turn was enhanced by coloring and gobbets of burnished gold. Such a handiwork was a physical act of manifesting a spiritual devotion at once deep and intense."

This is our way of bringing to the alumni of Brown the Christmas greetings of the University. (The captions we employ follow those written by Dr. Lawrence C. Wroth, Librarian Emeritus of the JCB, for the exhibit there last Christmas. All illustrations were copied from originals in the Library by its staff photographer.)



When the worlde had endured fi
ue thousand & nyne hundred yez
res after Eusebe the holy saynt
Octavian the emperour comanded that
all the worlde sholde be descreped so that

ABOVE: The story of the Nativity, compiled from several sources, was here conveyed to the English people in the days before the Bible had yet been printed in their language. The book is *The Golden Legend*, translated from the Latin of Jacobus de Voragine and printed in England in 1493 (the year after Columbus' discovery of America). The woodcut illustration of the lowly birth must be one of the earliest Nativity scenes to appear in a printed English book.

Vit in diebus herodis regis
iudee sacerdos quidam noie
zacharias de vice abia. q. vxor
illi de filiabus aaron: et nome
eius elizabeth. Erant aut iusti
ambo ante deum: incedentes in omibz ma-
tis et iustificacoibz domini sine querela. Et
no erat illis filius: eo q. effi elizabeth sterili-
et ambo pcessissent in diebz suis. factu est
aut cum sacerdotioungeretur zacharias
in ordine vicis sue ante deum: secundum consuetudi-
nem sacerdotij sorte exiit ut incensum poneret
ingressus in templum domini. Et omnis multi-
tudo populi erat orans foris hora incensi. Ap-
paruit aut illi angelus domini: stans a dextris
altaris incensi. Et zacharias turbatus e videns:
et timor irrui super eum. Ait aut ad illum an-
gelus. Ne timeas zacharia: quoniam exaudita
e deprecaco tua. Et vxor tua elizabeth pariet
tibi filium: et vocabis nome eius iohanne: et

RIGHT: The fullest form of the Christmas story is found in the first two chapters of the Gospel according to St. Luke. It is magnificently set forth in the Bible printed by Fust and Schoeffer at Mainz in 1462. This, the third Bible to be printed, was the first to be dated. The John Carter Brown Library's copy, on vellum, once belonged to the celebrated Austrian general, Prince Eugene of Savoy.



A FRENCH ARTIST of the early 16th century conceived this reverent and sensitive representation of the Nativity. The book in which it appears is a "Book of Hours" printed probably by Theilman Kerver about the year 1520.

The Story of CHRISTMAS

(Continued)

Ave Maria gratia



plena dominus tecū.

THE FIRST BOOK illustration to be published in the Western Hemisphere was this representation of the crowned Virgin, displaying, above and below in handsome letters, the momentous greeting to her of Gabriel, the Angel of Annunciation: Ave Maria Gratia Plena Dominus Tecum. The book is the *Tripartito del Christianissimo* of Jean de Gerson, printed in Mexico City in 1544.

BELOW: Rarely has the Christmas story been set forth as beautifully or in such monumental simplicity as in the 1550 Bible of Sabastian Gryphius of Lyons.



QVONIAM quidem multi conati sunt ordinare narrationem quæ in nobis cõpletæ sunt rerû: sicut tradiderûnt nobis qui ab

initio ipsi uiderunt & ministri fuerûnt sermonis, uisum est & mihi assequuto omnia à principio diligẽter, ex ordine tibi scribere optime Theophile, ut cognoscas eorum uerborum de quibus eruditus es, ueritatem.

EVIT in diebus Herodis regis Iudææ, sacerdos quidã nomine Zacharias, de uice Abia: et uxor illius de filiabus Aa-

On The Cover

"AND SHE BROUGHT FORTH her first born son and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes, and laid Him in a manger because there was no room for them in the Inn." This naive, vigorous, and richly illuminated representation of The Nativity is one of the most delightful of the miniatures in the Ottobeuren Missal, a manuscript written and decorated probably between 1145 and 1160 at the Benedictine monastery of Ottobeuren in Swabia. The Romanesque characteristics of the lettering, the decoration, the figure drawing, and the colors employed give it an archaic quality entirely absent from the Gothic manuscripts which became abundant two centuries later.

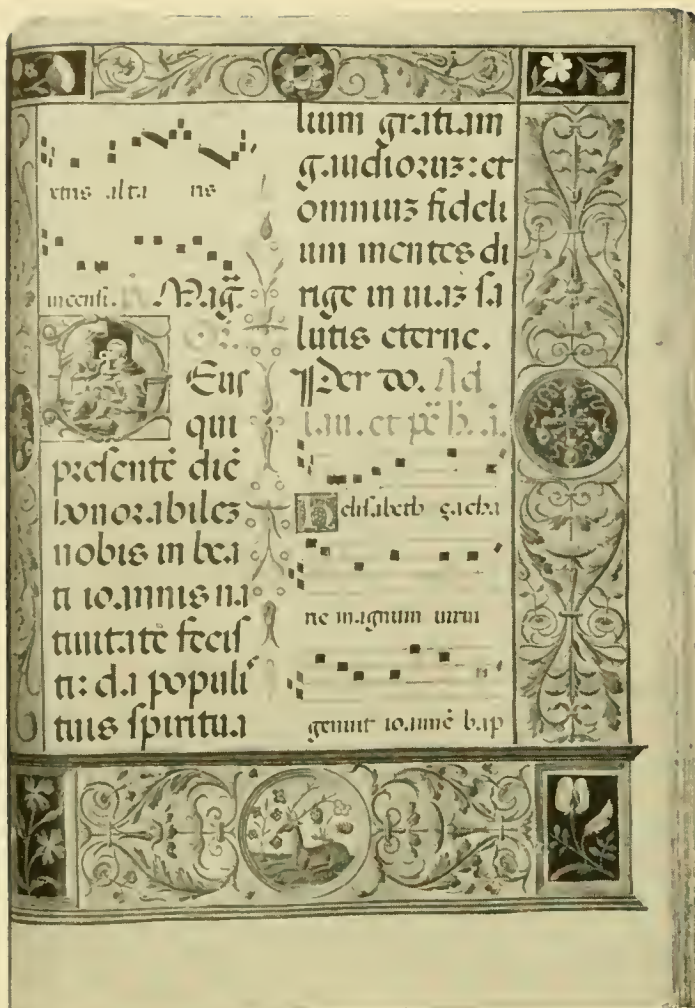
But, whether of the 15th century or the 12th, the people by whom these books were made took a particular pleasure in depicting the story of the birth and infancy of Christ. The 15th century miniaturist made evident his greater sophistication in a harmonious and delicate delineation of the Christmas scenes and incidents. The monk of the 12th century, on the other hand, offered his tribute in pictures like this Nativity scene, painted in a barbaric wealth of color with a simple feeling and primitive craftsmanship.

Dr. John Maxon, Director of the Museum of Art at the Rhode Island School of Design, when asked to choose the 10 finest art treasures in the State, chose University Hall and this volume as two of them.

DECEMBER 1957

THE PRESENTATION in the Temple as portrayed below in a "Book of Hours" printed in Paris by Guillaume Godart about 1520. It is one in a large group of similar publications which, for typographical style and decorative quality must be given a high place among books printed in the past 500 years. In the scene the aged Simon took the Child in his arms and said the words of the Nunc dimittis, the "sweetest of canticles."





LEFT: The Ordo Manualis contained those portions of the service sung antiphonally by priest and choir. The manuscript here shown was written and illuminated at Bologna about the year 1500. It begins with the chants for vespers on Christmas Eve—that is, the Vigil of the Nativity—and runs throughout the Christian year. This page contains part of the office of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. The decorative conventions of the book, with their classical balance of elements, show the Renaissance influence.

BELOW: The Puritan aversion to the celebration of Christmas could not stand out forever against the appeal which the Nativity season held for the hearts of men, women, and children. The illustration is from "The New-England Psalm-Singer, or American Chorister. Containing a number of Psalm-Tunes, Anthems and Canons in Four and Five Parts (Never before Published). Composed by William Billings, a Native of Boston, in New England. . . ." It was printed by Edes and Gill in 1770, with engraving by Paul Revere. A Christmas hymn is among its musical selections.



It's Friday the 13th Again

IF PROF. JOSIAH S. CARBERRY looked at the last Report of the Treasurer of Brown University, as we did the other day, he must have taken some proud satisfaction in a listing under "Statement of Expendable Funds—for Educational and General Purposes." The Josiah S. Carberry Fund showed a balance on June 30 of \$287.69. (This, of course, did not include the "take" from the most recent collection on Friday the 13th of September, the first 1957 Carberry Day.)

Whatever else may be said of the Carberry legend—and we're not going into detail on that again—the Fund has reality. It will grow again when Friday the 13th of December brings its contributions of that Carberry Day. You'll recall that, when the original Carberry gift came to Brown in 1955, it directed the Curator of the Carberry Fund to "urge alumni, students, friends of Brown University, and other unfortunates to donate anonymously (sic) to the Fund such small change as they might have on their persons on each Carberry Day." Brunonians have been playing the game since.

Because the Day seems to stimulate an orgy of spending of loose change on Thursday the 12th, various Chambers of Commerce have hailed the Day as a boon to small business. A New Yorker, for example, providing \$2.01 for the Fund, wrote in September: "The Old Perffessor caught me pretty well heeled on this particular Friday the 13th. I shall try to outsmart him the next time around." In any event, the Josiah Jugs will be out at their usual strategic spots again on Dec. 13, a Friday; all have apertures large enough to accommodate even half-dollars. As in the past, the Curator and Cohorts of the Fund (four Half-Cohorts adding up to the prescribed two) have voted against an initial gifts campaign on the 12th. This will not be permitted unless the donor has initials to give.

The Fund is being allowed to accumulate until it reaches \$1313.13, suggesting that it will become substantial. Thereafter, its income will be made available to the University Library, such money restricted to the purchase of books "of which Professor Carberry might or might not approve."

Some Additions to the Saga

Carberry, of course, is not idle between his Days. During the Little Rock activity, his copy of *Time* arrived with a blot on the name of Arkansas. One of the Editors wrote a serious note of thanks to him for informing them of this symbolic smirch. "We enjoyed your comment," said the letter.

President Keeney heard from Carberry after the University had purchased Dexter Asylum for \$1,000,777. The message, postmarked Bethlehem, Pa., offered congratulations and a gift of \$7.77. A telegram praised President Keeney for his "Dexter-ity."

Librarian David Jonah received a postal from Albuquerque, depicting a Navajo grinding corn on stone metate. Carberry said: "Am learning stimulating ideas from these charming people about a substitute for bread, which could alter the economy of the world. May request funds soon."

The "Assistant Librarian" of the Biblioteca Americans in Rome addressed "Dottore Carberry" last fall, when he wrote he was "compelled to remind you that the book of photographs of figures from 'The Rape of the Sabines' which you withdrew last August is still missing from our shelves." A sheet of regulations for the Library was enclosed, with the comment: "It is no derogation of your research project to ask you for the immediate return of this work."

The Secretary of the American Society for Engineering Education informed Professor Carberry early last year that his application for membership had been accepted. Unfortunately, this did not take effect because no payment of dues had been made. Reconsidering its initial action, the ASCE spokesman said: "It has never been the custom of the Society to correspond with the sponsors to establish the veracity of the applicant. Maybe we should do so."

Sputnik, of course, stimulated a spate of Carberriana identifying the Professor with the project in various unofficial ways. A recurring postscript was: "Bleep-bleep."

The Coins Were Phrased

It was in character that some of the Carberry offerings in September should be accompanied by explanations. One letter purported to come from an editor: "Dear Professor—We are indeed pleased to learn that you will be unable to furnish our last issue of *Confidential Magazine* with your memoirs. While we are unfamiliar with the escapades of Miss Carrie Tower, your description certainly aroused our interest. If the facts which you relate cannot be verified, we, of course, would have been pleased to publish them. . . . Unfortunately, our present backlog of libel suits has reduced our working capital. Therefore, the enclosed monies (62¢) represent our available funds in payment of your services."

Grayson, Carberry's oft-bitten associate and companion, sent some change from Claremont, Calif. "The enclosed I found in my pants this a.m.," he wrote, "in spite of determined efforts yesterday to come out clean today. So I give it to you to honor Professor—whatever his name is, my old friend." Grayson attached his "latest picture, taken after I was bitten by ants." It was a skull, part of an ad for a Rochester osteologist. "I am suing the blackguard who used it without my permission," said Grayson.

A Bostonian explained: "When I emptied my pockets today, I found that all I had in them was this roll of 50 pennies which I was going to deposit in my savings account. This sum was accumulated during the Boston newspaper strike when we had to rely on out-of-town papers for our news of the world. Since my secretary, who lives in Lowell, picked up a copy of the *Times* each morning, read it on the commuting train, and gave me her copy, this represented some saving, here reflected."

Carberry Day caught another Brunonian attending the Royal Aeronautical Society meetings at Folkestone, England: "An inventory of my change pocket reveals the sad fact that running away from one's creditors is almost as expensive as paying one's bills." The "take" from him consisted of: "1 New York subway token, 1 Washington bus token, 5 French coins of modest denominations, 2 Swedish coins of negligible value, 3 Dutch coins of even less value, and a miscellany of English coins of which 3 shillings represent serious money." Due to customs and the complexities of international finance, the coins did not accompany the letter, but they were delivered on College Hill later in the fall.

The first Carberry Day of 1957 was observed before the actual opening of the academic year. But Freshmen were on hand and were properly introduced to the Professor's story and the habit of the collection on Fridays the 13th. The *Pembroke Record*, with type inverted, carried a greeting to the new students from Josiah. The *Herald* announced that Professor Carberry would entertain Freshmen and their guests at "a milk punch and rum ball party in the Art Gallery."

AN OBERLIN COLLEGE Professor, who for more than 40 years put his spare cash into rare and fine books, left his unusual library to his Alma Mater, Brown University, as a memorial to the Brown Librarian he admired as a student and later as life-long friend. The collection also becomes a memorial to the donor, although this was not his intention. Philip D. Sherman '02 taught English Literature at Oberlin from 1907 until his retirement about 15 years ago. He offered the library to Brown in 1924, with the proviso that it be named "The Harry Lyman Koopman Collection."

Brown accepted title to the collection in 1925 under an agreement whereby the donor could enjoy its use during his lifetime. He stipulated that, when taken over by the University, it would be used actively in instructing the students, as he had used it with extraordinary success at Oberlin. Professor

LEGACY:

The Books of Philip Sherman

*A Scholar's Hobby Is
Now a Unique Memorial*

By ROSS V. HERSEY

Sherman died early this year, after having added to the collection from time to time. Some 20 years ago, he wrote that it comprised 5000 items.

The bulk of the collection was obvious when it arrived at Brown recently in 140 large cartons, filling more than half of the former Harris Collection Room on the second floor of the John Hay. Its value was appreciated when Librarian David A. Jonah began to familiarize himself with it. While he had expected to find many treasures, he confesses himself "overwhelmed" by the number, variety, and unusual quality of the material, much of which is of unique and outstanding interest.

Rather Than Buy a New Car

Writing to Dr. Koopman once, Professor Sherman denied that he was a rich man. But, he said, he would rather put his spare cash into books than into an automobile, fine clothes, and expensive living. He had many friendships in the literary world, including writers and publishers of the best modern books. Apparently many items came to him as gifts.

Besides making it a point to obtain first editions wherever possible, he attempted to get books which had "association" significance with literary figures of the past. As a result, the collection includes books from the personal libraries of such

writers as Cowper, Wordsworth, Lamb, Meredith, Southey, Lang, Barrie, Stevenson, Rossetti, Bayard Taylor, and most of the 19th century American writers of note. Most books carry the autographs of their former owners.

Professor Sherman sought out first editions wherever he could find them. He did not hesitate to write to the descendants and other relatives of writers to ask for tokens of their lives and work. His success in this respect demonstrates how his enthusiasm and sincerity could impress those whom he addressed. It was fun.

Professor Sherman had the pleasant habit of leaving inside his books many personal letters, either those from writers to him or from one writer to another. Such items he showed his students in his teaching, bringing closer the livingness of the authors. A copy of "Lord Jim," for example, not only has an inscription by Joseph Conrad in it but a Conrad letter in long-hand. Inside the first edition of "The Alhambra," there is a letter written by Washington Irving. Another Irving book holds a piece of paper which proves to be his expense account while Minister to Spain, with signatures both by Irving and an official of the State Department.

As Man Learned Bookmaking

Another interest of Professor Sherman was the history of bookmaking. There are perhaps 1000 volumes which show the development of the book, beginning with Chaldean clay tablets with cuneiform inscriptions. Other forerunners of the first printed book are early Egyptian and Greek manuscripts and manuscripts and fragments from the 8th century on. Of incunabula there are many examples, volumes from the first printing presses of Europe, all dating before 1500. A rare item is a "chained" book, still carrying the chain by which it was attached to a monastery lectern. There are beautiful copies of the Koran, with letters in gold and black, and a Persian illuminated manuscript of the 18th century.

Changes in the style of type and bindings are shown in many books of the 16th and 17th centuries, with imprints of famous presses of the period. Many are from the libraries of notables; several French volumes in original bindings carry the crests of Louis XIV, of Colbert, his Minister of Finance, and of the daughters of Louis XV. The best examples of the modern binder's craft are not neglected, either. Professor Sherman once wrote Dr. Koopman that "all of the best modern bindings are represented in my library." His boast is upheld by fine examples from the Ashenden, Nonesuch, Doves, Kelmscott, and Cobden-Sanderson presses. He was fond of Dublin's Cuala Press, associated with the Yeats family.

In addition to the holograph letters, there in abundance, the collection also includes many short original manuscripts and letters of literary interest in the hand of Tennyson, the Lambs, Charlotte Bronte, the Brownings, and other English and American writers, plus sketches and prints by Flaxman, Kate Greenaway, Rackham, Cruikshank, and others.

Scholars at Brown will be a long while getting to know the collection as Professor Sherman knew it, but there is a "stopper" almost everywhere one samples. Here, for example, are Tennyson's own corrections on the printer's proofs of "Lady of Shalott." There is a note written by Lamb to Coleridge after his sister had fatally stabbed their mother. On the fly-leaf of an autographed copy of Cable's "Old Creole Days" is the name of Eugene Field and 10 other dinner guests on a June night in 1893. A portfolio of Robert Browning's contains his papers just as he left them. Hawthorne writes his daughter Una, Longfellow comments on "Hiawatha," a toothache was driving Lamb mad. . . .

On and on they range on their new shelves in the John Hay, hundreds and hundreds of invitations to students to feel closer to the great names of letters.

Three Brown Men and "Deep Freeze"

FEW PROGRAMS have so captured the layman's imagination and so gained the scientist's support as the International Geophysical Year. A leader in its program will be Dr. Matthew Brennan '39, who left late last month for Antarctica to command an IGY station there for the next 18 months. Other Brunonians involved there will be Barry Burnham, who received his Master of Science degree in 1955, and Lt. Frederick W. Ackroyd '51, a Navy doctor.

The scientific projects of the US-IGY Antarctic program have been designed to fill important gaps in the knowledge of our physical universe, with particular emphasis on those studies unique to the South Polar regions. Thus the meteorological stations in the Antarctic complete the pole-to-pole chains of weather stations in addition to supplying much needed information on the world's greatest cold weather factory. Upper atmosphere studies also have their unique features, as do studies of the earth's crust and interior formation. Data gained from these studies should serve to improve long-distance radio communication, make navigation safer, and improve our weather forecasts.

Dr. Brennan is a biologist, with much experience in meteorology. As Scientific Station leader of Ellsworth Island, he will be responsible for the activities of nine scientists assigned to him there. He is one

of six such leaders, in charge of some 100 associates. All were in Rhode Island early this fall for an intensive period of briefing at the Davisville Naval Construction Training Center.

Ellsworth Station is on the Adelie Coast of the Wedell Sea in the so-called Australia quadrant. Dr. Brennan and the others were warned they may expect to encounter some of the "most gosh-awful weather" in the Antarctic. Snow obscures activity for days on end. But, as New England braces for winter, the summer arrives at the South Pole. The new contingent of scientists will take advantage of that season, undertaking extensive field work. Their predecessors have more or less hibernated during the Antarctic winter, and the more productive months await the newcomers.

While Dr. Brennan is a biologist, he spent four years in the Air Force during World War II, first in meteorology training at M.I.T., then in the trans-Atlantic weather forecasting section of the Air Force's "European Weather Central." From 1946 to 1948 he was an Instructor in Biology at Manhattan College, receiving a teaching fellowship the following year at Columbia University. After getting his Ph.D. in Science Education, he served for seven years on the Faculty of State Teachers College, Jersey City, as Assistant and Associate Professor of Biology and



DR. MATTHEW BRENNAN '39: Serving our cause as a polar scientist.

Meteorology. He is now Professor of Biology at State Teachers College, Fitchburg, N. Y.

Since 1950, Dr. Brennan has spent his summers teaching field science and science education at the New Jersey School of Conservation and Rutgers. He carries on meteorological work as a member of the Air Force active reserve. He is a member of the American Nature Society, the American Nature Studies Society, and the Rockland County (N. Y.) Audubon Society, of which he is a Director. He is a former Chairman of the New Jersey conservation program of the National Association of Biology Teachers.

As a Brown undergraduate he was a four-year soccer team member, a member of the tennis Varsity, and a member of Owl and Ring. He received final honors in Biology. As an enthusiastic supporter of athletics, he attended every Brown game during his four years except those which conflicted with one in which he was engaged.

Although doctors are used to hurry calls for duty, Dr. Ackroyd's came from a long way off—the South Pole. He was home in Rhode Island from Greenland, where he had been sent for a sort of indoctrination into cold weather. During the period of further training at Quonset, his departure for Antarctica was moved ahead a month by the illness of another doctor. Lt. Ackroyd will be a Navy doctor at the McMurdo air facility at McMurdo Sound.

The third Brunonian, Barry Burnham, is a physicist. He will be assistant at the ionospheric physics station, IGY Antarctica. He took summer training at the Bureau of Standards station, Boulder, Colo.

The U.S. stations in Antarctica have been established with the logistic support of the Department of Defense, specifically the U.S. Naval Support Force, Antarctica (Navy Task Force 43), under the command of Rear Admiral George Dufek (retired). Admiral Dufek is no stranger to Brown alumni, having spoken at least twice before the Brown Club of Washington, of which his son-in-law, Richard Phillips '50, has been an officer. (Mary Dufek is Pembroke '53.) The U.S. National Committee on the IGY has obtained financial support for the program through the National Science Foundation.



DR. BRENNAN, right, with same colleagues during the training period. (Official U.S. Navy photo)

Carrying the Mail

"Dull, Dead Gong"

SIR: DARTMOUTH 35, BROWN 0.

You've been around more than three decades now, through Robbie's last coaching year, then the pleasant but arid tenure of that nice guy, Tuss McLaughry, on through the moderns, and somehow that Brown-Dartmouth score isn't a score at all, but a kind of dull, dead gong signaling the end of an era.

You read the story of the game, but you have trouble building a mental image of the current crowd that could generate such a massacre. Instead, your thoughts revert, almost instinctively, to a rousing brawl that took place in 1925. You remember three guys in Brown monkey suits—Stiffler, the captain, a halfback named Jackson Keefer and a tall, rangy end, Hal Broda. Add a supporting cast that was rugged but singularly undistinguished. This collection of alleged football players, it said on the schedule, was to meet head-on the greatest football team in Dartmouth's history.

You manage to pilot your mental wheel chair into focus and you see 'em again . . . guys like Swede Oberlander, Sage, Tully, McPhail . . . a gang dedicated to mass murder every Saturday afternoon.

Robbie, you recall, had to raid the college infirmary to get 11 starters on the field. Most of the talent was confined to Keefer and Stiffler and Broda, maybe one or two others. If you call five or six thinly gifted substitutes depth, then they had depth. You felt real sorry for them when they came off the bench to mix it up with this Dartmouth club.

Only one thing they had: Stupidity. They were too dumb to realize they didn't have a chance. Maybe against New Hampshire or Rutgers or Princeton they might have been brighter. But against Dartmouth—only against Dartmouth—they were absolutely the dumbest bunch you ever saw. They fought like they really had a chance.

It would be nice to recall that our boys won this one. They didn't. They outfought 'em, outgained 'em, and made those big, handsome heroes scrap for every yard. They stalled Dartmouth's Eastern champs time and time again near the goal line. Then, with nothing left but a prayer and a roll of adhesive tape, they let the enemy crack through to block two punts and fall on them for TD's.

Dartmouth 35, Brown 0. You think back to 1925 and you try to remember whether anybody ever mentioned an Ivy League in those days. Seems the label hadn't been invented. Even if it had, chances are that crew of Robbie's wouldn't have cared.

You wanted desperately to beat Yale, you despised yourself for losing to Harvard. But, Dartmouth—well, you either beat 'em or you left 'em with some grisly memories to take back to Hanover. Dartmouth couldn't have run up a 35-0 score against Robbie's flatheads. Because even if they played themselves unconscious it would take too long to climb over 11 mangled athletes heaped up at the goal line like the remains of a Budapest revolt.

Now it's the Ivy League, with nice, affable strangers like Cornell and Penn and Columbia. You think back, and, after you're through yawning, you bet yourself that Robbie and Keefer and that mob would concede to all three by forfeit scores if they could just wangle another shot at Dartmouth.

Dartmouth 35, Brown 0. After that one, you cancel your reservations for the Homecoming game. But you're careful to be courteous about your guests. After all, you love Penn. And the lobsters at Bookbinders are sensational.

BERT SCHWARTZ '29
New York

(A covering note said: "As Noel Coward almost remarked, 'Here is an old Brunonian hissing and grinning on the brink of destruction.'" When he addressed us as "kid sir," we trust it was a typing error.—Ed.)

"What Are You Doing?"

SIR: There can scarcely be a Brown man anywhere who is not proud of our inclusion in the Ivy League athletic organization. But, make no mistake, this is a tough league, and the competition for student-athletes among the eight schools is the toughest of all sub-Freshman programs because of the unique requirements of Ivy League schools academically and in matters of scholarship and student aid grants.

I can tell you from personal experience that the other seven schools in the Ivy League are EXTREMELY WELL organized with regard to the enrollment of student-athletes. The effort is organized, and executed by Alumni Clubs. The best organized, throughout the country, are Yale, Princeton and Dartmouth in about that order with the others not far behind. Brown is the least organized nationally. Our roster is largely New England, with some smattering of New York and Pennsylvania. Finney is an exception, as a mid-westerner, and, as a Freshman, didn't figure in the picture any way. But, if you will look at the rosters of the other schools, even now, you will find that their Alumni Clubs are active all across the country in sending qualified students who can play football.

Boston is very well organized for Brown. We have worked hard and effectively in bringing admissible boys who can be classified as double or triple-A football players to the attention of Brown. We do not work to the exclusion of other sports, but we concentrate on football. Our committee works very closely with the admissions office. Cooperation is perfect. We enjoy the work, and I for one, can't deny the thrill that comes from helping a kid get the advantage of a Brown education and, maybe, too, seeing him do a good job for the school on fall Saturdays.

If Brown is in the Ivy League, we all have a responsibility to maintain her stature. We can't expect the undergraduates to compete on even terms if the alumni are unwilling to compete with the alumni of the other seven schools on the same

terms. These terms are an organized effort to provide outstanding athletes who can stay in school. It's that simple.

Every Brown Club MUST (not should, but MUST) get into this thing. Present incumbent Presidents should appoint a Sub-Freshman Committee. The head of that Committee will find the Admission Office helpful in every way. The Committee must know the philosophies and standards of the Admission people. This saves time and money in fooling around with inadmissible material. The Admission Office will give advice on a *modus operandi*.

It's a sound approach, one that is already working for us in some areas. But, in order to compete now, we have to have action by EVERY club. From now on, when the Ivy League standings are printed, you can pretty much assume that that is the relative standing of the alumni organizations and effort, too.

The next time you hear a Brown man gripe about our football team or our hockey team or any other team effort ask him what he's doing to help the situation. The silence is usually deafening.

This is important. Brown Clubs all over the country should assign themselves a quota of admissible student-athletes. If they don't, then we will have earned the title we will then have won: "Doormat of the Ivy League."

KENNETH D. CLAPP '40
Boston

Determination

SIR: The *Providence Journal* report on a recent talk by the President of the University included this paragraph:

"Dr. Keeney said Brown is 'determined' to keep able students at the University notwithstanding their ability to pay. This aim is furthered by many scholarship funds, the educator said."

Has there been talk of expelling solvent students of marked ability?

G. W. B.

(The rhetorical question of G. W. B. reminds us of some we used to find written beside inept passages in our own Freshman themes—or even our later ones. G. W. B.'s perception and standards are as high as ever.—Ed.)

Always Right Side Up

SIR: Your report on the Class of 1961 omitted one point of interest. Isn't this the only Class since 1881 which could stand on its head and still have its numerals read the same? They are never upside down.

MATHEMATICUS

Dr. Keeney's Report

LAST YEAR, in starting a series of Annual Reports to Brown Alumni, the University published President Keeney's text in a separate pamphlet. We are glad that his Report could this year be incorporated into the pages of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. The next eight pages are devoted to the Report; our regular departments follow thereafter.

A Report to Brown Alumni



THERE ARE certain questions of great concern to the educational community as a whole on which the alumni and friends of Brown University ought to be very well informed. They may then understand the policy of the University and help to carry it out.

These matters were discussed in the President's Report to the Corporation of Brown University, presented at its annual meeting on October 19, 1957. The text, in substantially the same form, is now offered as a Report to the Alumni.

As a supplement, it appears in the Brown Alumni Monthly for December, 1957; College Hill magazine for December, 1957; and the Pembroke Alumna for January, 1958.

BARNABY C. KEENEY

Brown University, 1957

Report of the President

By Barnaby C. Keeney

WHAT WILL BE the effects on Brown University of a vastly increased number of young men and women throughout the country seeking to attend college? In the course of the next 10 years the college-age population will increase about 33 per cent and will continue upward at an even more rapid pace for at least another decade. Since conservative estimates of the resulting increase in college attendance range from 70 to 100 per cent by 1970, great public concern has been expressed over the provision of adequate buildings and funds. Most colleges are in the preliminary stages of an expansion program with an accompanying fund-raising campaign. Somewhat less public concern has been expressed over the shortage of teachers which will inevitably ensue within the next 10 years. The latter will probably be the most serious aspect of the problem.

From time to time the Corporation of Brown University has considered the question of the size of the University and of the Colleges within it. We are now following a policy of gradual, controlled growth subject to two considerations: first, an increase in our resources commensurate with the growth, and preliminary to it, second, an increase in our ability to control larger numbers of students. This is sound policy, and must be maintained.

Size: Good Points and Bad

If size is considered by itself and as an end in itself, certain assumptions and facts are relevant. It is generally thought that there are certain virtues in a small institution. The students and the faculty members may be treated as individuals rather than as masses. Where there is a closeness

of the students to one another and to the faculty, a student is less likely to get lost. Advocates of small size generally feel that the effect on the population of an excellent, small group is likely to be greater than the effect of a good, large group.

On the other hand, there are certain inherent virtues in largeness. A large faculty, if well selected, is likely to have greater depth and breadth, so that students can pursue profitably more fields of knowledge under competent instruction. The students tend to be more versatile, and the institution may have a more cosmopolitan aspect. Furthermore, advocates of largeness assert that the effect of a large group upon the population is inevitably greater than the effect of a small group. They point out that, under the coming circumstances, there is no reason that a very large institution cannot be filled with very good students.

If one considers size *per se*, one ought to weigh certain disadvantages. The small institution is restricted in its curricular offerings and in all other aspects of its life because of the limitations of its faculty. All may be first-rate men, but the total range of their competence may be narrow or shallow. Another characteristic of small institutions is a certain smug satisfaction, an unwillingness to change and to experiment. The question may very well be asked, "Is a small environment a good preparation for a large world?"

On the other hand, there are certain inherent disadvantages in bigness. It is difficult now, and will become increasingly harder, to assemble a large faculty of high quality. A large university tends to lose its unity, especially its educational unity. One president has complained that "a uni-

versity is a collection of schools connected by a central heating plant". It used to be believed that costs would decrease as size increased, and there was supposed to be an optimum point, although no one has ever succeeded in finding it. Actually, costs seem to increase with size, unless quality is sacrificed. The institution which decides to grow on a pre-established schedule is likely to affect its quality adversely unless, at the time the decision to grow is made, there is a considerable backlog of well qualified applicants for admission. Otherwise, students will be admitted only to fail, and the college will not grow substantially despite a larger Freshman Class.

Some observations should be made on the cases for bigness and smallness. In a large institution, intelligently handled, some of the advantages of the small institution can be maintained by using the Class as the unit; when the Class grows too big, "Houses," "Colleges," or other units can become the focus of administration and loyalty. Conversely, in a small institution, some of the advantages of a large institution can be obtained by intelligent cooperation with nearby colleges and universities so that each gains in depth and versatility.

In Our Kind of Institution

Optimum size is also affected by the nature of the institution. There is a clear difference here between a college and a university. A composite university, with its many schools, may actually maintain a unity in each of the schools similar to that in an independent small college; within the schools, there may very well remain considerable coherence, though it may be lost in the university as a whole. The effect of size, therefore, is quite different in a university of 5,000 students from its effect in a college of 5,000 students.

In this respect, Brown is in a peculiar, indeed almost a unique, position, for we are a university with only three university colleges, all served by the same faculty of arts and sciences. Unless we change our policy radically, we shall not establish schools served by other faculties.

We might conceivably create within the University another undergraduate college of arts and sciences, simply as a unit to handle students, still served by the same faculty, but I see no advantage in this, and many disadvantages. We could establish professional schools within the University, served by separate faculties, but, unless they were undergraduate professional schools, we would not thereby contribute to the problem of educating

larger numbers of undergraduate students. Many educators are discontented with undergraduate professional schools. I do not think that we should have any. The creation of either undergraduate or graduate professional schools would mean a departure from our policy of turning all our efforts to a single purpose and would cause us to lose the advantages of that policy. They would, moreover, require enormous support, either from currently available funds or from newly procured funds. Unless these are acquired or offered, the question of additional schools cannot be considered on its merits.

Will Some Pay Full Tuition?

Educators are coming to realize that the whole question of size is affected by the relationship between the cost of education and the payment of tuition. In all but one or two American colleges the cost of education is far greater than the tuition the students pay, so that even those students who pay the full, assessed charges are, in fact, receiving scholarship aid whether they need it or not—indeed, whether they desire it or not. Were this not the case, the income from unrestricted endowment and from annual giving could be used for capital purposes or for improvements or for more scholarships, and faculty salaries could be considerably raised from tuition.

There is a considerable body of opinion among educators that tuition charges must be brought closer to the actual cost of education. In thinking about such a practice it is necessary to consider the entire financial range of college applicants:

At the economic top there are those who could pay full tuition, whatever the cost, out of current income without serious discomfort. Such students should be required to do so. At the bottom of the economic scale there are others who could not pay full cost out of income or capital and who would be terribly handicapped if they were required to mortgage their earnings immediately after graduation. Additional scholarship funds, commensurate with any increase in tuition charges, should be provided so that none of these students would be barred, for students should be admitted to college without reference to their financial problems. These should be solved after admission.

In the economic middle, however, there is a larger group of students whose parents could not pay full costs out of current income. Their financial status is such, however, that they could pay the educational cost over a relatively short period of years. They would thus regard education as a

capital investment, as hard goods rather than soft goods, and enter into the same sort of agreement as one does in buying a house on a mortgage or an automobile on time payments. If we could persuade people that higher education is a capital investment, which it is, it would do much to solve the problem.

No one institution can move alone to a full tuition charge. If we took the plunge by ourselves, many of our students would go elsewhere. Discussion among educators has reached the point where there is hope of action from several places within a very few years.

Gift-supported institutions compete for students and faculty with tax-supported colleges and universities, where tuition is generally lower, and sometimes nominal. If privately supported universities raise tuition, and increase salaries, we shall have a temporary advantage in the competition for faculty, and a disadvantage in the competition for students. I believe that we can survive the latter, and suspect that, when the State legislators learn the true cost of education, they will increase tuition, raise salaries, and provide more money for scholarships and loans, so that education will remain open to all in public and private colleges.

The Economics of Expansion

I do not believe that any institution devoted to charitable purposes and supported by large and small philanthropy can now extend the principle of sound operation and pricing to the ultimate conclusion of including improvements in educational design and plant in current price. I do believe that we can get into a position where we can charge the full cost of operations. We would thereby make faculty salaries what they should be; we would free ourselves from the precarious financial position which perhaps causes us to be less original and adventurous than we might otherwise be. Although I do not believe that we can charge the cost of improvements to tuition, improvements must be made; they will continue to come from individuals who love the institution or from foundations and philanthropists who are dedicated to the advancement of education. No matter what tuition we charge, Brown will always be in the business of raising funds for improvement.

The gap between the cost of education and the tuition paid by students will eventually be closed. In the meanwhile, that institution, if there is any, which has a surplus of endowment can bear the increased cost of a larger faculty to teach more students; any institution that has a surplus of

building funds can build the physical facilities for them. In other institutions, of which we are one, every additional student now reduces the quality of education or increases the deficit. Such institutions must, therefore, either remain at their present size or secure greater resources before they can grow—indeed, before they can remain at their present size.

We at Brown are, in effect, estopped from considering the question of size on its merits until one of two conditions exists: either tuition must meet the cost of education or capital funds must be increased to cover the gap for the present number of students. Greater resources would then be required for future expansion. The remaining course of action (to give what would amount to a cheaper education) is intolerable.

Even though we cannot deliberately plan to enlarge the University, we shall have great difficulty in maintaining our size. The College, Pembroke, and the Graduate School will inevitably tend to grow as more wish to enter. The percentage of applicants who are admitted and actually enter will continue to rise at a rate that cannot be precisely predicted. The percentage of academic survival will also continue its upward trend, though more slowly. If all the students who were admitted to the College and Pembroke during the last four years were still in college, the number would differ from the actual population by 269 students or by 8 per cent. (Or course, some of the students now here have been dismissed and readmitted.) Five years ago, the difference in numbers was 593 students and in percentage, 15 per cent. We can control this growth to some extent after the fact by reducing the size of the next entering Class, but we cannot predict the size of the entering Class much more closely than we do now. (This is very close—with an error of 2 or 3 per cent.)

Do not be comforted by our static situation. Instead, reflect that many of the institutions that have become and remain vital forces in American society have grown in almost direct relation to the increase in the population. They have done so without becoming helpless giants. On the other hand, others that have lost their virility or never attained distinction have set a size and stuck to it.

Less Influence or More?

Several questions now come to mind. The first is: What will be the position in society of an institution that does not grow at the approximate rate of higher education in the country as a whole?

This will undoubtedly be the case of privately-supported institutions as a group, when compared to publicly-supported institutions. A few years ago, for the first time, more students were enrolled in State institutions than in those that are privately supported. The proportion has constantly grown. Many are now fearful that, if this trend continues, the products of the privately-supported colleges and universities will occupy a less prominent and influential position in society. Others, however, feel that this effect will not occur because their quality will be maintained or improved whereas there will be a decline in the quality of education in institutions that increase in size without enlarging resources.

In the case of an individual college or university, it is obvious that the numerical effect of its graduates will diminish as their percentage of the whole body of college graduates decreases, so that its influence will depend upon their quality. The institutions which seek to maintain their size in the interest of quality will be accused of exclusiveness, of catering to an elite. These are opprobrious terms, but they need not be valid criticisms if the exclusiveness is the culmination of widely-offered opportunity and if the elite is selected for the ability of its members rather than by reason of their social or economic status. Nevertheless, a reverse effect may occur if we are not careful, with the result that what is unattainable to most may be branded as undesirable.

We and institutions like us have already found that some perfectly good applicants are discouraged from completing final applications by a modest assumption that they will not be among those admitted. This unfortunate situation must be remedied by more perceptive publicity.

The Ideal Admission Policy

An institution with an increasingly selective admission policy is on the horns of a dilemma. A dilemma differs from a cow in that it is likely to have more than two horns. An admission policy may be based solely on academic excellence. This is the most easily defensible course in public and the one most difficult to maintain within the family; all sons of alumni and faculty ought to be brilliant, but some are not. If it avoids this horn, the institution may perch upon another and say that applicants are selected upon the basis of academic ability, qualities of character and leadership, and promise of future usefulness. This policy is always greeted with universal acclaim—or almost so—when it is generally stated. When it is applied

to a particular case, however, it is less convincing. The third horn upon which we may sit is to state bluntly that we admit whomsoever we please. This has the advantage of honesty, but it is not winsome. Whatever is done is likely to be unpopular.

There is a great advantage in selective admissions if the policy is wisely applied, for the quality of the student body will steadily rise. Ultimately this will have the effect of making the Senior Class almost equal in size to the Freshman. There is no single factor more effective in retaining a first-rate faculty than a first-rate student body. A well-taught student body of high caliber will inevitably be more effective in later life than a student body of inferior caliber, however well it is taught.

I conclude from these reflections that the happiest solution will be to determine a level of ability consistent with the quality of Brown, perhaps in terms of some percentage of the total range of applicants. The number within this group should be about four times the size of the desired Class, so that there would be enough leeway to select a very desirable group in terms of character and promise of future usefulness. It is demonstrably true that good athletes, good soldiers, good businessmen, and other successful people are likely to be more intelligent than their inferior counterparts. While it is often argued that some of the most successful did not do well in school, I am convinced that the reason for this is not that they are unintelligent, but that they were not stimulated to do well in school.

The most important single factor in determining admission should be capacity for personal growth. Some boys and girls who will grow have done well in school, some have not. Those of the latter group who are very intelligent may be admitted to Brown now, and must continue to be, for we believe that we can stimulate them to use their abilities more fully than they have before.

The Higher College Threshold

Another question that must be asked, and has been asked frequently, is: What will be the effect on society of a nation-wide denial of admission to qualified applicants? One of the keys that unlocks the door to economic and social advancement in this country is a college education or, at least, a college degree. If we witness an increase in the percentage of the population who have enough ability to attend college but do not attend, there will very likely be an accompanying decrease in social mobility. It will become more difficult for a person to rise in the world. This and the very fact

of denial will create a group of frustrated young men and women whose discontent may become intensified with disastrous consequences; they may adopt a defensive anti-intellectualism. They may proceed on the assumption that what they could not attain is not worth having. They may go on from there to the conclusion that education is a harmful rather than a useful thing.

The most powerful argument, however, against the exclusion of able applicants from the colleges of the country as a whole is that denial of opportunity to those who can use it is inherently evil. It is on this basis that I conclude that whatever course Brown takes we must, as a university and as individuals belonging to the University, be deeply concerned with the larger question in the United States.

Of course, denial of admission to college to unqualified applicants is likely to have good results, too. We have seen the effect at Brown over the last decade. There has been a consequent improvement in academic performance, an increased popularity as shown by the applications for admission, and a marked rise in the morale of students and faculty.

Stimulation in the High School

Some of the State universities in the country are now adopting the policy of selective admissions, so that their student bodies are becoming ever better qualified. The atmosphere on those campuses where only capable students are admitted is quite different from the tone on campuses where every graduate of the State's high schools is admitted either by law or by policy.

As the practice of selection spreads, as it must, some of the students who graduate from high school with astonishingly poor records, even though they are quite able, may be stimulated to do better work. Indeed, there is some evidence that this is already happening. It is probable that secondary schools will strive to prepare their students better in order that they may secure admission to college. Again, there is evidence that this is already occurring. There is the further possibility that the schools will improve their terminal programs for people who never intend to enter college, so that such a youth will start his mature life with a better fund of knowledge and a better shaped mind. There is a great deal to be said for the development of two-year institutes beyond the high school for those whose aspirations and ability require more than high school but less than college.

It may well be that, whenever there is a nationwide surplus of applicants over existing spaces,

whether the applicants are competent or not, new colleges will be founded to accommodate them. The older colleges that adopt a selective admission policy will tend to level off, however, so that there will be a less discernible difference between the student bodies of the best and those of the not so fortunate. The result may well be that the Bachelor's degree will once again be common currency: that is, it will have a similar value no matter where it originates. Any improvement in the student body will simplify the work of a college, for it will mean the elimination of remedial work. The college can then confine its instruction to things that should properly be taught in college on a level that is appropriate to a college. Such a state of affairs will improve the position of the faculty, not financially or materially, but by making their working conditions much better and their work more interesting.

Too Many College Graduates?

What will be the effect on the country of the larger number of college graduates which we shall almost certainly have? If the number of educated men and women is greater than the capacity of society to use them, a situation might develop where astonishing numbers of college and university graduates cannot find professional positions because the society has none to offer. We saw this situation between the wars in Germany where a group of this sort was one of the nuclei of the Nazi party. Such a group may be responsible for unpleasant political developments in India today.

Whether or not it happens here depends largely upon the continued expansion of our American society and, to some extent, upon the acceleration of a trend that is already noticeable: the development of a feeling that it is not improper for college graduates to start life as highly skilled laborers or technicians. If we mean what we say about liberal education, it should be as good for a foreman as for an executive. If the problems faced by a foreman are as complicated as I think they are, there is every reason to believe that their solution would be aided by advanced education. At any rate, an increase in the number and percentage of well-educated men and women would be a net increase in our national resources. As is the case with our other national resources, we are in a position to use this one wisely or foolishly.

These are some of the aspects of the situation about which we should all be thinking; there is one other which we cannot ignore. We could, if we wished, adopt a very tight curriculum for the first

two years at Brown, something like a Freshman year consisting of a course in English composition, a course in general science, a course in social studies, and a course in the humanities, with each student taking all four of these courses and no others. A similar program could be devised for the second year. These courses could be taught in very large classes because they would consist almost entirely of the presentation of material to be learned. They could, in fact, with the proper use of technological devices such as television and radio, be taught in infinitely large classes. The cost would be markedly less than the present cost of our first two years, enough less so that, if we wished, we could finance from the proceeds a much more elaborate upperclass program than we now have—and it is sufficiently elaborate now.

I think that you are all familiar with the argument against this scheme, which is widely used in some of the best known universities and least known colleges in the country, and I think these arguments are conclusive. Such a program may increase a student's knowledge beyond what he brought with him from school; it forces him, however, to get his education outside the academic life of his college. It postpones real college study to the upperclass years. The most important year of college is the first. For it to be effective, the ablest members of the faculty must teach freshmen, and do so intensely.

The Individual in the Mass

The purpose of a place like Brown is to require the student, with whatever help is appropriate, to gain a good knowledge of several of many subjects; to cause him to stretch himself constantly to reach the very high level of the instruction; and to work with him to develop his mind as a fine instrument with which to think. This cannot be done through mass educational methods; it can be done only by the more expensive sort of teaching which requires very close, individual attention at certain points.

We can, however, and I think we should, study our instructional methods carefully, for we do and must continue to do a good deal of the kind of teaching that is really dissemination of information to build a foundation from which the student can proceed. If we can find a way to do so, we should isolate this part of instruction from the rest and do it in the most economic way possible.

The next phase in the kind of education we seek to produce is to make quite certain that the student understands what he is learning, whether he is

learning it from lectures or from reading or from laboratory work. This, I think, requires instruction in much smaller groups: in seminars or conferences where the students and the instructor can discuss back and forth the ideas and problems that are involved. Most of our elementary instruction now is carried on in this manner.

The third stage is the place at which the student learns by working out the problem on the basis of data he has collected himself. Here he may require even more intimate help, with the student-faculty ratio almost one to one, or he may need practically no help at all. Whichever is so in the individual case, the instructor should be readily available.

Three Studies We Should Make

These, then, are some, but by no means all, of the aspects of the problems which face higher education in America, and therefore Brown. These and other matters are discussed in the Second Report of the President's Committee on Education Beyond the High School, which is required reading for all literate Americans.

I have three general recommendations: The first is that the University maintain a continuous study of the position of higher education in American society and of this University in higher education, considering Brown's size, scope, finances, and, above all, Brown's function in higher education. The second, is that we make an immediate, detailed study of possible methods of charging a tuition related to cost. The first phase would be to determine more accurately than we do now what cost is and, even more important, what it should be when the faculty and staff are adequately compensated. Thereafter, we must determine how to make it possible for our students and their families to finance such a cost without changing the character of our student body. We must determine, further, how we can best do this without destroying our ability to raise funds for improvements when we run a current operation that is balanced. The third recommendation is that the faculty make a continuous study of the educational process with our objectives as the first consideration, but also with serious regard for economy and feasibility.

In making all these studies, we must keep always in mind the grave danger of permitting economy to interfere with objectives. It is our obligation to determine, first, what we should do; second, whether we can do it; and, third, how we can do it most effectively.

Alternatives in Financing

A Collegiate Education

Before two audiences of parents of Brown students this fall, President Keeney discussed the part of his Report to the Corporation dealing with tuition costs. As he asked, many parents have written him thoughtful letters. This invitation is repeated to others as we print a summary of some things he told the parents.

EACH STUDENT in almost every privately-supported college in the country is on scholarship whether he needs one or not. Who pays for this scholarship? Nominally, the university does, but actually the faculty pay for it. And they pay for it out of their hides!

The reason you do not know this is that all colleges, public and private, have been kidding the public, the alumni, and the State Legislatures about the true cost of education. I think it is time to stop kidding ourselves.

Last year Brown University spent \$8,385,000 for current operations. Some operations balance out—most research and the hotel we run as dormitories, for example. The total bill for education, otherwise, was \$5,800,000. Yet the receipts from tuition amounted to only \$3,500,000, of which \$650,000 really came from the University in scholarships and other forms of student aid. In fact, Brown students pay just about half of what it costs us to have them here.

The imbalance is the nub of the financial problem of all privately-supported colleges. This is why we cannot grow, because we cannot pay for what we are doing now. We cannot admit additional students unless we lower the quality of education or increase our financial resources. We will not lower the quality of education. We must find a solution in such a way that no capable student will be excluded from Brown or any other college because he cannot afford to pay his way.

If we were to charge what appears to be the present full cost of education at Brown—that is, about \$2000 instead of about \$1000—we would have to treat three groups differently. The first,

the people who are well off, would simply pay the tuition year by year, as they do now. They might feel better about it, knowing their children were not receiving an unnecessary scholarship at someone else's expense.

A second group of students could not, under any circumstances, pay the full cost of education, either out of income or capital and probably not out of future income. They pay a good part of their way out of their earnings; they are given part in scholarships; they borrow part to repay from their future earnings. At present, about 25 per cent of our students are in this category (probably as many more join them in earning money in the summer-time). If tuition rises, this group will increase. Such students must continue to come to Brown. They are entitled to this opportunity in a democratic nation; they include many of our ablest people.

The third group, probably the largest, consists of those who could pay the entire cost of education in time, partly out of current income and partly over a period of years, just as the family pays for a house on a mortgage or for an automobile on an installment plan. They would pay down whatever they wished; a schedule of payments for the balance would be handled as a loan, with normal interest, from either the University, a bank or finance corporation. The cost of education for them would thus be put on the same basis as any other capital investment.

If individual families could capitalize the financing of education in this manner, such a realistic tuition policy would have important results in higher education. Faculty salaries would be increased materially. Universities could do many things they should but cannot now afford. They could use the gifts they receive and part of the income from endowment for improvements.

The alternatives are clear: The first is to accept a lower quality of education. (We shall not do so at Brown.) The second is to increase enormously the philanthropy of which colleges are the beneficiaries. (We shall increase it, but I do not think we can increase it enough.) The third is to do what we have been doing recently—to raise tuition a bit at a time, without having any over-all plan to spread cost over a period of years. If we keep doing that long enough, we would exclude the lowest-income group of students unless we vastly increased our scholarships; we would probably exclude the middle-income group, too. The loss of such students is terrible to contemplate.



BEFORE THE SPEAKING started at Westport, Conn.: the head table at the October meeting of the Brown Club of Fairfield County. Left to right—Raymond G. Perreault '50, Solly Crowell '37, President Norman Wakemon '36,

Mrs. Bleike Sheldon Reed '27 of the Board of Trustees, Rowland Crowell '24, Joan Perreault '50, and Vice-President Angus Thurrott '31. (George Cardozo was the photographer for the evening.)

The Brown Clubs Report

Rhode Island Plans

A NEW and popular feature was added to the fall program of the Brown Club of Rhode Island with the promotion of a tent-luncheon at Aldrich Field prior to the Princeton game. Although the weather did not permit a full test, there is a strong possibility that the Club may sponsor such a program for one home game each fall, Homecoming Weekend excluded. In addition, several members are attempting to secure outside sponsorship for tent-lunches at all the other home football games, with the exception of Thanksgiving Day.

Future plans for the Club include the annual Hockey Dinner in February, a dinner to honor a Faculty member in March, a concert of the Brown-Pembroke Orchestra in April, and the Golf Tourney and Annual Meeting in May. The Club has a total of 627 members.

At the first fall meeting, the following committees were appointed: Membership—Joseph S. Thompson, Chairman; David J. Meehan, Andrew F. Dragat. Publicity—Earl B. Nichols, Chairman; Jay Barry, Brent Bullock, Bruce Williamson. Finance—William H. McCraw, Chairman; John M. Sapinsley, Richmond H. Sweet. Athletics—Ernest T. Savignano, Chairman; Richard B. Pretat, C. Edward Kiely. Undergraduate Non-Athletics—Elwood E. Leonard, Jr., Chairman; A. Paul Brugge, Milton Hodosh, Maury Caito, Samuel T. Arnold, Jr. Nominating—Earl B. Nichols, Chairman; Raymond F. Noonan, Donald M. Sennott. Trophy—Donald Campbell, Chairman; C. Edward Kiely, Milton Hodosh, Richard Pretat, Donald M. Sennott, David J. Meehan, Maury Caito, Andrew F. Dragat, and Eben S. Church.

STUART C. SHERMAN '39

Rendezvous in Ithaca

IN CENTRAL NEW YORK, the Brown Club made an all-out effort the weekend of Nov.

9-10 to honor the Brown football team on its first appearance in Ithaca since 1885. An informal party was held at the Corinthian Club, 930 James St., Syracuse, Friday evening. Cocktails were followed by a buffet later in the evening. A large delegation of Brown men and their dates was on hand.

Saturday morning, a large tent was set up at the Cornell Stadium. This was headquarters for the sons of old Brunonia both before and after the game. This end of the program was arranged with the fine cooperation of the Brown Clubs of Albany, Syracuse, and Rochester.

Earlier in the fall, Sept. 8, 30 Brown men and their ladies gathered at the home of John Inglis, Dewitt, N. Y., for a splendid steak dinner.

WILLIAM J. MEAGHER '52

Boston's Innovation

THE GET-TOGETHER at the Hotel Continental in Cambridge following the Brown-Harvard game seemed a huge success in its first year. Present plans indicate that the general pattern will be followed next fall.

Baaron Pittenger, able Director of Sports Information, spoke before a packed audience at the Oct. 8 luncheon. At this affair, the co-winners of this year's Boston Brown Club Scholarship were presented with scrolls. The two men are Nicholas B. Willard '61, graduate of Wayland High School, and Robert E. Tracy '61, graduate of Hingham High School.

The dates and speakers for the remaining luncheons are as follows: Dec. 10—Robert E. Hill, Manager of Men's Residence; Jan. 14—Maurice J. Mountain, Assistant Vice-President; Feb. 11—Prof. Elmer M. Blistein, English Department; April 8—Prof. Gilbert E. Case, Education Department; May 13—Prof. William Montagna, Biology Department.

Westport Was Host

IT WAS Westport's turn in October. The custom in the Brown Club of Fairfield County, Conn., is for the meetings to be rotated in different communities, and it seems to work. The Oct. 3 dinner at the Clam Box also included the ladies, with Pembroke's delegation a large one among the 70 present. Westport Chairmen were in charge of arrangements, with Ray Perreault and Rowland Crowell serving and aided by their wives.

Mrs. Bleike Sheldon Reed, a member of the Brown Board of Trustees, brought insight into Corporation activities in her delightful talk, which featured word of Pembroke's plans for dormitory construction. Chesley Worthington, Editor of the *Alumni Monthly*, had a tribute to the Faculty, with anecdotes about familiar Professors and a hint at scholarly adventures the world over.

Revision in Pittsburgh

THE BIG NEWS in Pittsburgh is that the Brown Club there will now be known as The Brown University Club of Pittsburgh rather than The Brown Club of Western Pennsylvania. The decision was made at the Oct. 3 luncheon meeting attended by 20 area alumni.

In addition to the change in name, the members amended and unanimously adopted the proposed by-laws. The limits of eligibility for membership were defined to include all males living within a radius of 100 miles of Pittsburgh who are alumni, holders of honorary degrees, or former Faculty members. It also was decided to display the Ivy League Golf Trophy captured by the Brunonians at the HYP Club.

Regular monthly luncheon meetings are scheduled for the first Thursday in each month. All members as well as visiting alumni are urged to attend.

Long Island Elections

HORACE BARKER was elected President of the Brown Club of Long Island Oct. 3 at the Board of Governors dinner and meeting held at the Hempstead Golf Club. Other officers elected include the follow-

ing: Vice-President—Gerald Fernandez '46; Secretary—Claude B. Worley, Jr., '47; Treasurer—John J. Roe, Jr., '27.

Ben McKendall, member of the Admission staff, was our guest speaker, and we all were enlightened by his talk on the statistics, requirements, and progress of his office.

Another general meeting is planned for the month of January, when another guest from the University will be with us. A Football Smoker is set for March. Coach Alva E. Kelley will be on hand to help

welcome the area coaches and sub-Freshmen candidates.

Those attending the Oct. 3 session included: Donald Allen, Barker, James Barry, Fred Baurenfiend, Charles Brown, Charles Conklin, Walter Fenner, Fernandez, Stuart Fitzpatrick, Lee Franklin, George Held, Patrick James, Alan LeGloahec, Robert Love, David Mittleman, Roe, Edward Rundquist, Donald, Frank, and Victor Russo; Bert Schaller, James Sherman and Claude Worley.

CLAUDE B. WORLEY, JR., '47

Not As High As the Hopes

BUT THEY WON SOME BIG ONES

COMING BACK strong after the humiliating defeat at Hanover, Coach Al Kelley's Bruins defeated Penn 20-7 and Rhode Island 20-0 before bowing to Princeton 7-0. With three games to go (Cornell, Harvard, and Colgate), the overall record stood at 3-3 on Nov. 3 and the 2-3 Ivy mark needed improving if a first division post was to be nailed down.

The Quakers came to town without a victory and left the same way, but not before throwing a scare into the rain-dampened Homecoming Day crowd. For the Bruins, this was the first win over Penn since 1912, and it was scored on Penn's first visit to Providence since the Stadium Dedication game in 1925. But, then, of course Brown had to win, for this was Homecoming and, for Coach Kelley, his sixth straight Homecoming triumph.

Frank Finney, Paul Choquette, and George Gorgodian were the backfield heroes in this one. Finney gave fits to the Quakers all afternoon on the rain-sodden gridiron. In scoring two touchdowns, Finney accounted for 144 yards, 133 with his passing. He completed 10 of 17 aerials for all of Brown's yardage in the air.

The Bruins also accounted for 186 yards on the ground, with Choquette, rugged Sophomore fullback, accounting for 65 of the yards. Gorgodian, with his quick slants through the line, spearheaded the third-period touchdown drive that put the Bears into the lead.

Brown moved 77 yards in 17 plays for its first tally at 0:30 of the second period.

A Finney-to-Jensen pass, good for 33 yards, was the big play of the drive. Choquette drove over from the one, and Moran converted for a 7-0 lead. A 56-yard punt return by Penn's John Terpak midway through the second period sent the teams off the field tied 7-7 at half time.

A 36-yard return of the second-half kickoff started what proved to be the winning drive. Finney finally swept in for the touchdown from the six on the pass-option play. The extra point failed, however, and Brown's lead was only 13-7. Finney made the fans more comfortable midway through the fourth period by sneaking over from the one after a 25-yard pass to Jensen had set the table.

Brown's forward wall was immense. Except for Terpak's run the Quakers never penetrated closer than the Brown 28. The team that has averaged over 200 yards rushing in each of its first three games was limited to a mere 67 yards on the ground, 45 of them in the first minutes of the game. Fran Carullo, Senior tackle, had the greatest day of his career defensively, while center Don Warburton, guard Larry Kalesnik, and end Jon Jensen also stood out along the forward wall.

Brown 20, Rhode Island 0

The largest Brown Field crowd in 12 years, 18,500, came to see the battle between the undefeated and untied Rhode Island Rams and the Bruins. The heavier football forces of Coach Kelley proved too strong for their Yankee Conference foe.



FRANK FINNEY: the League's leading gainer at the Season's halfway mark.

After taking the opening kickoff 76 yards for a touchdown, the Bears never left the outcome in doubt.

This opening drive featured the running of Jack McTigue and Marty Moran and the passing of Finney. Michigan's Royal Oak ace connected with Jensen for 22 yards and with Moran for 29 yards to set up the score. Topping bulled over from the one. There was no further scoring that half, although the Bears were close when time ran out. The Bruins took the second-half kickoff and marched 65-yards to their second tally. Not a pass was tossed as Finney sent his halfbacks, Moran and Gorgodian, and his fullback, Topping, on slants and dive plays through the Rhode Island line. Moran finally scored from the one.

Midway through the fourth quarter, Dave Graham, Senior fullback, gave the crowd a thrill when he intercepted a pass and tight-roped his way down the sidelines, setting up his blocks beautifully, 52 yards for the final score. Another pretty run, a 70-yard punt return by McTigue, was nullified by a clipping penalty.

Rhode Island's only threat came late in the final period when it moved 71 yards to the Brown one-yard line. However, the Bears, a mixture of second, third, and fourth-string players at that point, hurled back three cracks at the line as time ran out.

Princeton 7, Brown 0

Jupiter Pluvius played a bad trick on the thousands who were eagerly waiting for the duel between the Princeton Tiger, undefeated in Ivy play, and the rebounding Bear. The rain began to fall Friday morning and it continued all day Saturday, sometimes at a furious pace, making playing conditions for this game just about as bad as they could be for any gridiron struggle.

Perhaps the power plays from the Princeton single wing were less troubled by the elements, but the Tigers appeared to have the better club on land or on sea.

The Tigers used a daring catch and beautiful 28-yard punt return to set their lone scoring drive in motion early in the third period by getting down to solid turf. Including the return, the drive carried 65 yards, with fullback Fred Tiley crashing over from the one. The conversion was good and that ended the scoring for the day.

Princeton, playing just a day after the death of their beloved coach, Charlie Caldwell, controlled the game from start to finish. They ran almost twice as many plays as did the Bruins, 74-40. Finney, influenced by the weather conditions, elected to play it "straight," and his line plays could get the Bears no closer than the Princeton 37. The Tigers rolled up 16 first downs to five and 219 yards rushing to Brown's 55. Only in passing did Brown lead, with Finney hitting on two of six for 19 yards as against one of six for one yard for Princeton.

Warburton, Kalesnik, Robertshaw, and Ed Eastman were the defensive standouts, while McTigue and Choquette accounted for 40 of Brown's 55 net yards on the ground. McTigue's punting, under the conditions, was excellent and helped to keep the hungry Tiger at bay during most of the afternoon.

The Freshmen

Coach Charlie Markham's Cubs opened the season by defeating a good Rhode Island University Freshman team 12-6. How-

ever, weakened by the flu and a rash of injuries, the Bruins dropped their next two outings to Dartmouth (28-6) and Yale (21-6). The hospital list grew so long that the scheduled game with Holy Cross was cancelled.

Some good Varsity prospects have been turned up on this team. Bruce Bates and Tim Orcutt will help at end, while Howie Coffin and John Hoover should be of assistance at the tackle posts next fall. Bill Packer is a good linebacker, and Jim Satterfield, Ray Barry, and Henry Cashen promise help in the backfield.

On the Soccer Field

THOUGH SCORING only six goals in the first six games, the Brown soccer team had posted a 2-3-1 record at that point. The Ivy mark was 2-2 and placed them in a third-place tie with Cornell and Harvard.

Following the opening losses to Wesleyan and Yale, the Bear booters came up with a pair of Ivy wins over Dartmouth (2-1) and Penn (3-2) before battling Connecticut to a 0-0 tie and bowing to Princeton 8-0.

Mike Strem, inside left from Pittsburgh, scored twice in the win over Penn and was among the Ivy Loop's scoring leaders going into the home stretch. Ed Ginsburg, Junior goalie from the Bronx, turned in a number of fine performances.

The Freshman soccer team, with one of the best turnouts for the sport in recent years, had a 4-1-1 record after the first six tilts. Victories were scored over Durfee High (4-1), Portsmouth Priory (2-0), Connecticut (2-1), and New Bedford High School (4-0). Andover tied the Cubs 1-1, while their only defeat was administered by New Bedford Vocational 1-0. Dave Meister, right halfback, Bill Stamper, center forward, and goalie John Masters promise Varsity assistance next fall.

Cross Country Triumphs

PACED by Captain Ed Sullivan and a pair of fine Sophomore runners, Vince MacDonald and Bill MacArdle, the Brown cross country team finished its dual-meet season with a 4-1 mark, the most successful campaign since the 1947 harriers also posted a 4-1 record.

Following the win over Tufts and the loss to Yale, the Brown runners journeyed to Amherst and took a quadrangular meet by a big margin. The scores were: Brown 20, Amherst 53, Bowdoin 58, and WPI 111. Rhode Island was the next victim, 22-33, and then the Bruins wrapped up the State crown with an impressive 25-30 win over Providence College. The victory was Brown's first over the Friar harriers since 1948.

Sullivan, however, was the feature story of the season. After finishing second in the opening meet, a race in which he doubled back to help a struggling Sophomore regain his stride, the Bruin Captain established new course records in the next four outings. At New Haven, he took 35.1 seconds off the old mark set by Lou Stieglitz of Connecticut. He clipped 17.5 seconds off the Amherst course record, and then broke another Stieglitz mark by 8.7 seconds on the Rhode Island course. Finally, he broke his own record for the Brown course, set a year ago, by running the 4.4 mile course in 23 minutes, 47.1 seconds, or eight seconds better than his previous time.

Coach Ivan Fuqua is high in his praise of Sullivan. "The job he did last fall will still be paying off two, even three years

from now," he said. "During practice, he dropped back to coach the other runners, especially the Freshmen. Then, in a meet, he pulled my Sophomores, McArdle and MacDonald, right up there with him. He has improved both their times by between 30 and 40 seconds. He's a coach's dream! I guess he's a college's dream, too, because he's a straight A student."

The Freshman harriers, paced by Bobby Lowe and Bill Schwab, finished the season undefeated. The wins over Tufts and, in a triangular meet, over Yale and Connecticut, were followed by a 15-52 victory over Rhode Island, a 15-47 win over LaSalle Academy, and a 19-42 triumph over Providence College. Lowe and Schwab each bettered the old Freshman course records at Brown and Rhode Island.

Sports Shorts

WHEN the Brown-Princeton football game Nov. 2 was broadcast over a national radio hookup as the "game of the day" on the Columbia Broadcasting Company, it marked the first time since 1932 that a Brown game was so selected. That year the Thanksgiving Day battle with Colgate, the game between two great undefeated, untied elevens, received national attention from both NBC and CBS. And one of the announcers that day was the late, great Graham McNamee. Remember?

SCHEDULED FOR WINTER

Games at home unless otherwise noted.

VARSITY BASKETBALL: Dec. 4—at Tufts. Dec. 7—Providence College. Dec. 10—at Rhode Island. Dec. 14—Colby. Dec. 18—Amherst. Dec. 27-28—Holy Cross Tournament (Holy Cross, Brown, Dartmouth, Colgate). Jan. 2—Boston College. Jan. 4—at Providence College. Jan. 6—at Harvard. Jan. 10—Princeton. Jan. 11—Penn. Jan. 29—Northeastern. Feb. 1—at Dartmouth. Feb. 7—at Princeton. Feb. 8—at Penn. Feb. 12—at Yale. Feb. 15—Harvard. Feb. 18—Yale. Feb. 21—Cornell. Feb. 22—Columbia. Feb. 28—at Columbia. March 1—at Cornell. March 5—Dartmouth. March 8—Rhode Island.

FRESHMAN BASKETBALL: Dec. 4—at Tufts. Dec. 7—Providence College. Dec. 10—at Rhode Island. Dec. 14—Leicester Jr. College. Dec. 18—Davisville. Jan. 6—at Harvard. Jan. 10—Dean Jr. College. Jan. 29—Northeastern. Feb. 8—at Providence College. Feb. 12—Andover. Feb. 15—Harvard. Feb. 18—Worcester Academy. Feb. 22—Quonset. March 1—Nichols Jr. College. March 5—Dartmouth. March 8—Rhode Island.

VARSITY HOCKEY: Dec. 4—at Boston University. Dec. 7—Boston College. Dec. 10—at Tufts (Harvard rink). Dec. 14—at Amherst. Dec. 26-28—Boston Tournament. Jan. 2-4—R.P.I. Tournament. Jan. 7—Providence College. Jan. 11—at Army. Jan. 28—Northeastern. Feb. 1—Yale. Feb. 5—Harvard. Feb. 8—Princeton. Feb. 12—Dartmouth. Feb. 15—at Harvard. Feb. 19—at Yale. Feb. 22—at Dartmouth. Feb. 25—Providence College. March 1—at Princeton. March 3—at Boston College.

FRESHMAN HOCKEY: Jan. 7—Providence College. Feb. 5—Harvard. Feb. 8—

Talking of that 1932 season reminds us that this is the 25th anniversary of one of Brown's most successful teams. This club had the unusual experience of meeting undefeated opponents in every game. The Bruins swept through the first seven before bowing to Andy Kerr's undefeated, untied, unscored upon, and uninvited Red Raiders from Colgate. Tuss McLaughry was the coach for Brown that year, and some of the stars on his squad were the Gilbane brothers, Joe Buonanno, Mauray Caito, Malcolm Ball, Dan Fraad, the Brown brothers, George Lear, Bob Chase, Ed Gilmartin, and Frank Gammino.

One Brunonian is \$5 richer as the result of a bet that seemed stupid to the other taker at the time. He wagered that the points scored by Brown against Columbia would be more than all opposing scores in Brown's nine games if they were multiplied together. The gimmick, of course, was that anything multiplied by 0 is still zero. He had to get a shut-out and found it in the Rhode Island game, although the Rams had a first down on the one-yard line with a minute to play.

After the Brown-Yale game, Jordan Olivar was asked whether or not he was surprised at the speed of his Sophomore guard, Bob Mollano, who had intercepted a Frank Finney pass and outraced all pursuers 55 yards to the goal line. "That Mollano actually looked scared," suggested one reporter. "Why not?" Olivar said, "We hadn't rehearsed that play before!"

Princeton. Feb. 12—Yale. Feb. 15—at Harvard. Feb. 19—Andover. Feb. 22—at Dartmouth. Feb. 25—Providence College. March 3—at Boston College.

VARSITY SWIMMING: Dec. 6—at Columbia. Dec. 7—at Navy. Dec. 14—at Coast Guard. Dec. 18—at Princeton. Dec. 19—at Penn. Jan. 11—Holy Cross. Feb. 1—Amherst. Feb. 5—at Yale. Feb. 8—at Wesleyan. Feb. 12—Springfield. Feb. 15—Tufts. Feb. 19—at MIT. Feb. 26—at Harvard. March 13-15—Easterns at Navy.

FRESHMAN SWIMMING: Jan. 11—Dean. Feb. 5—at Yale. Feb. 8—at Wesleyan. Feb. 12—Springfield. Feb. 19—at MIT. Feb. 26—at Harvard.

VARSITY TRACK: Jan. 18—K of C Meet, Boston. Jan. 24—*Inquirer* Meet, Philadelphia. Jan. 25—*Star* Meet, Washington. Feb. 1—BAA Meet, Boston. Feb. 7—Yale and Penn at New Haven. Feb. 8—Millrose Games, New York. Feb. 15—NYAC Meet, New York. Feb. 19—Boston College. Feb. 22—at Dartmouth. Feb. 26—at Tufts. March 1—IC4A's in New York. March 8—Heptagonals at Cornell.

FRESHMAN TRACK: Jan. 18—K of C Meet, Boston. Feb. 1—BAA Meet, Boston. Feb. 19—Boston College. Feb. 22—at Dartmouth. Feb. 26—at Tufts. March 1—IC4A's in New York.

VARSITY WRESTLING: Dec. 7—Springfield. Dec. 13—Wesleyan. Jan. 11—Penn. Feb. 1—at Columbia. Feb. 8—Yale. Feb. 15—Princeton. Feb. 22—at Cornell. March 1—at Harvard. March 8—at Dartmouth. March 14-15—EIWA.

FRESHMAN WRESTLING: Dec. 7—Springfield. Dec. 13—Wesleyan. Feb. 8—Yale. Feb. 12—at Andover. March 1—at Harvard.



THEY'LL LEAD the Brown Varsities this winter: Joe Tebo, basketball; Al Chopmon, swimming; Gerry Alaimo, basketball; Rod Doshnow, hockey; John Cummings, wrestling. (Providence Journal photo)

No Hibernation for Bears on Promising Winter Teams

Good; So's the Opposition

STAN WARD announced early in November that he was looking forward to his fourth campaign neither optimistically nor pessimistically—just realistically. The Bruins closed with an overall record of 8-16 a year ago, and their 4-10 Ivy mark placed them sixth in the eight-team loop.

For the first time since he has been at Brown, Coach Ward will be able to field a team that should have a decent chance in all its games. In Joe Tebo and Gerry Alaimo, co-Captains, Brown has a great one-two scoring punch. In addition, Allen Poulsen, struggling 6:8 Sophomore a year ago, now is a more experienced 6:9 Junior. And, last year's Freshman team, with a 12-6 mark, is sending some excellent prospects up to the Varsity.

Ward rates Tebo one of the top players in the East, a definite candidate for national honors. Joe has scored 926 points in two Varsity campaigns and seems a cinch to break the Brown career record of 1147 points held by Lou Murgo '54. Alaimo, with 666 in his two years on the Varsity, also could break the 1,000 mark.

However, in the opinion of Coach Ward, Poulsen is, perhaps, the key to whether or not the Bears bounce into title contention this winter. The big fellow came fast near the close of the 1956-57 campaign—just about as fast as Ward expected him to. Now, the question is will he develop into a good big man this year and a real stand-

out in his Senior year? For him to achieve this goal, Ward feels that Poulsen will have to improve his scoring (176 points last season), his rebounding, and his stamina. In addition, he will have to cut down on his fouling. In the words of Ward, "if he develops into the good big man, Brown will be heard from this winter."

With Tebo, Alaimo, and Poulsen set at guard, forward, and center respectively, that leaves two positions up for grabs—a guard and a forward spot. Jim Wright, a Senior and a starting forward a year ago, will face stiff competition from a trio of Sophomores, Dave Reed, Cliff Ehrlich, and Allan Diussa. Reed (6:3) had a 17.2 scoring average with the Cubs and looks to be an outstanding prospect. Ehrlich (6:4) has great spring in his legs and scored well (13.9 per game) at center. He'll probably play both positions this year, spelling either Alaimo or Poulsen. Diussa (6:2), a man with a wide variety of shots, may eventually be moved into the backcourt.

Norm Bogar, heir apparent to Capt. John Lyden's job at guard, faces tough competition from returning lettermen George Forsythe and Bill Suter and from three good Sophomores, Jack Bellavance, Ed Roedema, and Tom Walsh.

Other lettermen who will be fighting for positions include Max McCreery, a forward, and John Bennett, a center. Mike Andronico, Senior letterman, will be lost

for the first half of the season due to an operation, and Ron Harrison, another letterman, has decided to concentrate on the books.

This is perhaps Brown's deepest and most talented squad since the 1939-40 group of Platt, Wilson, Padden, Person, Fisher, Campbell, and company, a group that played against Villanova in the first annual NCAA Tournament. If this 1957-8 team were playing a typical pre World War II schedule, it also would probably romp through the slate and post a very impressive record. Now, however, playing in the tough Ivy League, the Bears will be called upon to face a "tourney" foe almost every time out. As a result, the overall record may be something less than sensational. As the man said, everything is relative!

The Ivy Opposition

Let's take a quick look at this Ivy League: Ward, for one, believes that it has improved 200% in the four years he's been at Brown. The last place team this winter might have finished one-two four years ago, he believes. Yale, last year's champion, battled North Carolina, national titleholder, all the way before bowing 90-74 in the NCAA playoffs. The Elis have eight of the first nine men back, including All-American John Lee and near All-American Larry Downes.

Princeton's Coach Cappy Cappon has three starters returning including Capt. Dave Fulcomer and Carl Belz, the only Sophomore to make the Ivy League first team last year. Top Sophomore prospect is Jim Brangan who captained the Freshmen and averaged 16.3 points.

Dartmouth, runner-up last season, again will be strong. Capt. Dave Carruthers and Rudy LaRusso will be back and they will be bolstered by five Sophomores all of whom averaged in double figures for the 14-2 Freshman five. Chief threat is Gary Vandeweghe, younger brother of Ernie Vandeweghe of Colgate and New York Knickerbocker fame.

The story at the other Ivy schools is just about the same: Columbia lost All-American Chet Forte, but they have back Rudy Milkey and Ted Harvin, who finished third and fourth in the scoring race last year, not to mention six high-scoring Sophomores. Harvard, upset winner over Dartmouth near the end of last season, has been rated by the experts as the "dark horse" of the League. Dick Woolston, George Harrington, and Griff McClellen (6:8) will bear watching. Penn is supposedly in a rebuilding year but has four starters back. Cornell, a cellar club a year ago, expects to climb due to some highly-rated talent from a 12-3 Freshman team.

One factor working in Brown's favor, as far as the Ivy race is concerned, is that the Bears open with nine non-League games. This will give the Sophomores time to gain valuable experience and give the team a chance to jell before the race gets under way. This could be an interesting season.

The Freshmen

Freshman Coach Jack Heffernan welcomed a near-record turnout of 46 candidates the last week in October. Included in this group were some fine prospects, although there will be no exceptional height.

The top candidates for the forward positions include Forrest Broman (6:4) from East Bridgewater, Mass.; Roger Hurley (6:2) from Ramsey, N. J.; James Carter (6:4) from Madison, N. J.; Nick Willard (6:3) from Weymouth, Mass.; and Hank

Smith (6:2) from Rutland, Vt. Broman is the highest scorer ever to come out of Massachusetts. Last year, he scored over 50 points in a game several times, was in the 40's often.

Two men will probably alternate at center: Phil Askenase (6:4) from Woodmere, L. I., and Steve Sanburg (6:3) from Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The latter averaged 28 points per game for the Arlington High team that went to the finals of the New York tourney two years ago.

Six men are competing for the guard positions: Chris Mitchell, Dave Remington, Fred Tracy, Jack Crowley, Flavel Van Dyke, and Peter Greene. The first three are sons of Brown men, the late Christopher R. Mitchell gs '48, Harry Remington '27, and Edward Tracy '34. Mitchell (6:1) was All State two years in a row at LaSalle Academy in Providence, while Remington (6:1) captained the basketball team at Andover last winter.

Moving Up in Hockey?

JIM FULLERTON, starting his third campaign as Brown hockey coach, expects substantial improvement over last season's 6-14 record. He is basing his confidence on the fact that, for the first time, he will have three full lines and three sets of defensemen and that, in the person of Harry Batchelder, he has one of the finest goalies in the country.

Missing from last year's cast will be Capt. George Delaney, Bill Sepe, Bob Saltonstall, and substitute goalie Bill Lewis. In addition to these graduates, Fullerton also will be forced to do without the services of Kevit Cook, Senior defenseman, who was injured last year and decided to pass up hockey this winter.

A number of good Sophomore skaters are expected from the 9-6-1 Cub team. Chief among them is Dave Kelley. This lad scored 48 points last season with 25 goals and 23 assists. His mates on the first line were Fred Adams (17 points) and Dave Laub (26 points). Three defensemen are expected to help: Alan Soares, Brian Molloy, and Ralph Lowry.

In mid-November, after about three weeks of ice time, Fullerton's top line had Rod Dashnaw at center, with Kelley on right wing and either Paul Prindle, a Senior, or Wyn Eaton, a Junior, at left wing. Dashnaw led the team in scoring last season as a Junior with 33 points and, in the opinion of Fullerton, he is the most underrated player in the East. He has been double-teamed for two years now because he carried most of the scoring load. However, with Kelley on his wing, he should become even more effective both as a scorer and as a playmaker.

Ed Allard, a Senior with a great deal of hockey savvy, will center the second line, and he will be flanked by Adams and Laub. Kelley's mates on the Freshman line a year ago. The combination of the experienced veteran centering for a pair of hustling youngsters could make this a dangerous unit.

The third unit of Dick Cleary at center and Don Hebert and Dick Haskell at the wings also has possibilities. These men are all Juniors, who have played together for two years. Last season, this was Fullerton's best-balanced line.

Actually, we shouldn't really have rated these lines in any order. Fullerton believes that any one of them has the potential to become his first line. The unit that scores the most goals and has the least number scored against it will become the starting

line before the campaign is very far along. They are that close on skating ability.

The picture at defense is not quite so clear. Two Juniors, Dave Morton and Don Woodley, have a full season of experience behind them and may get the call. However, those good Sophomores we mentioned, Soares and Molloy, will press them all the way. Pete Gray, a Junior, and Lowry, the third good Sophomore defenseman, will probably form the third unit. Here again, the units are nearly on a par, and it is Fullerton's intention to alternate them.

In the goal, of course, is the great Harry Batchelder. This Senior netminder was All-New England and second team All-East a year ago despite the fact that he played on a losing team. He was forced to kick out between 35 and 50 shots in almost every game due to the weak defense of the Bruins. With a much improved team around



him, this could be Batchelder's greatest season. Right behind him is Al Godreau, a Junior who is good enough to be first string at many a college.

Brown's main problem a year ago was with its defensemen. They didn't have the size, speed, or experience for the type of competition they were forced to face. The situation should be eased this season. Where Fullerton operated with three defensemen, he now will have seven or eight. They will have more speed and more size. However, as a group, they will not be strong shooters. Of course, the stronger offense will help the defense by taking off some of the constant pressure. With the Bears controlling the puck more often, the defense will have a better chance to set itself.

Physically, this will be a small hockey team. It also will be a young team. "I think that the spectators will like this team," noted Fullerton, "because it will be fast, aggressive, and scrappy. With only a few exceptions on our schedule, it will be anybody's ball-game every time out."

As far as the Ivy race is concerned, Harvard, with veterans back from its championship year, and Dartmouth, with two solid Freshman teams in a row, will be the clubs to beat. Yale, Princeton, and Brown may be forced to fight for the number three spot. However, all three of these clubs should have a good shot at the title contenders on any given night.

Prospects for the Freshman hockey team are not too good. The squad is small in both number and size and, in addition, the men lack extensive hockey experience. Albert Symes, a forward from Stoneham, Mass., is a good prospect. Fullerton feels he could be playing Varsity hockey right now. Other men to watch for will be the Creese brothers, Bertram and Bill, sons of Bertram Creese '27, Dave Babson, John D'Entremont, and Rodney McGarry.

Some Rule Changes

BASKETBALL fans will see a number of rule changes this winter. The controversial one-and-one foul shot will be seen less often, for the first six fouls in each half will call for single shots only (unless, of course, the player is fouled in the act of shooting). Beyond six fouls, the one-and-one system will be used: if the player shooting gets the first, he has a chance for a second.

The so-called bucket lane has been widened to 12 feet in an effort to keep the "big" man from hanging in close to the hoop. Another rule prohibits a player from reaching above the rim to touch the ball.

Hockey will have some rule changes, too. A new provision permits body-checking from middle ice back to the goal. This will mean 30 extra feet of body-checking space, for such contact was formerly allowed only from the blue line back.

In an adaptation of a professional rule, a player, serving a minor penalty, may return to the ice if a goal is scored on his team before his time is up.

Tank Prospects Bright

SWIMMING COACH Joe Watmough, starting his 15th season at Brown with two straight winning campaigns behind him, expects the Bear mermen to improve on the 6-5 record of last year. His confidence is based on the fact that only one man was lost by graduation, while a number of fine Sophomore prospects are moving up to the Varsity.

Barr Clayson and Al Chapman, a pair of Seniors, give the Bruins a strong one-two punch. Last winter, Clayson shattered the Brown pool record for the 200-yard backstroke with the time of 2:16.3 against M.I.T. He finished the season undefeated, numbering men from Harvard and Yale among his victims, and Coach Watmough sees no reason why he can't get down near 2:15 this year.

Chapman set two new records in the 1956-57 campaign. One was the time of 1:01.5 for the 100-yard butterfly, a new Brown event. Then, he also lowered the Brown record for the 200-yard butterfly with the time of 2:25.2 against Harvard.

A Junior, Dave Outerbridge, should be ready for a good year in the diving events. Roy Smith and Dick Montgomery, two Seniors, and a good Sophomore, Charlie Sieburth, will add strength.

The medley relay team which finished ninth in the NCAA Nationals at North Carolina last spring, will be back intact. This group includes Clayson, Chapman, Dave Graham, and Bill Riddle. There is a chance that a Sophomore, Bill Zani, may move in ahead of Riddle. The 400-yard medley team set three records at home against Navy last Feb. 1 with the fast time of 4:03.9. This was a Brown, pool, and New England Intercollegiate Association mark.

The backstroke will be strong, with Clayson receiving help from Ralph Whitman, a

Senior, and Dick Hawkes, a Sophomore. The short sprints, a weak spot last season, will be stronger with Ed Nicholson, a Freshman, moving into the picture. He had a good record with the Cubs a year ago. Coach Watmough expects a bit of trouble in the distances with little to offer behind Dick Clairborn and Bob Friedlander, two Juniors.

The Cub swimmers promise to be one of Watmough's best young teams. Prentice DeJesus, from California via Williston Academy, will probably break the school record in the 440 before the year is out, according to his coach. He will be the distance swimmer in the individual medley. John Sauter, Tom Silloway, and John Conron are three excellent backstrokers. Silloway made the Prep School All-American at Lawrenceville last winter. Bill Fulton shows much promise in the breaststroke. The team has strength, and this strength is where Coach Watmough will need it next season.

Wrestling Promise

ACCORDING to Coach Ralph Anderton, the Brown wrestling team, with a little luck and with a minimum of injuries, could become a "solid club." Last year, the Bruins posted a sound 7-2 mark, with the 5-1 Ivy record good for a second spot behind Cornell. Included in the five Ivy triumphs were wins over Harvard, Yale, and Princeton.

Frank Smith, co-Captain last winter, has been graduated, and his loss will be felt. Frank finished the season undefeated and didn't lose a match after the second meet of his Sophomore season. He definitely has to be ranked as one of Brown's greatest wrestlers. Also joining the alumni ranks were Pete Roche, John Alexander, and Dick Ward.

Help from the Freshman team, a team which went 0 for 7, isn't expected to be great. Keith Eveland and Art Giorgini are the only two men counted on for substantial assistance. The former will move at either 137 or 147 pounds, while Giorgini will wrestle at the 177-pound class or the heavyweight division. Terry Case and John Moyle may be heard from, although neither is an experienced wrestler.

The 123-pound class will be weak again this winter unless John Cummings, Senior letterman, can get down to that weight. George Seaver, outstanding as a Sophomore a year ago, will hold the fort at 130 pounds, with Eveland probably getting the call at 137. Roger Morrison, a Junior, has the inside track at 147 pounds, with Moyle and Case available here and at 157 for reserve duty.

Lou Winner, another excellent Junior, is expected to be a New England standout at 157 pounds if he has recovered sufficiently from a serious illness. Tony Phillippi, a Senior who never has reached his true potential, should start at 167 pounds. Four men will battle it out for the 177-pound post. Pete Howard, a Senior who didn't wrestle last year, will be challenged by Gene Roberts and Angelo Anzivino, a pair of Juniors, and Art Giorgini, a Sophomore.

Ed Eastman rules the roost all alone in the heavyweight class. Coach Anderton believes that this lad has the potential to be one of the East's best.

The Freshman team will be vastly improved over that of last year. Some of the men to watch are Bouley, Perrine, Siebel, and Freund. Included are several strong men at the 123-pound level, where Brown has been forced to forfeit several matches in recent years.

Brunonians Far and Near

EDITED BY JAY BARRY '50

1887

SENATOR THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN celebrated his 90th birthday Oct. 2. An editorial in the *Providence Journal* stated that "he has capsuled into 90 years achievements that are outstanding among men. He has been a financier, industrialist, businessman, lawyer, politician, statesman, and patron of the arts. Having lived so much and so long, he still carries his 90 years with only a slight stoop of the shoulders. His mind is alert and his body fit." Travelling in Europe this fall, he was received by the Queen of Holland and visited his old fraternity at Bonn when he and Chancellor Adenauer went to that university town together.

1894

Dr. William C. Hill was nominated in October for a citation for outstanding contributions toward the advancement of secondary education. The award will be made in June. Dr. Hill was Principal of Springfield Classical High School, Springfield, Mass., for 35 years. Since 1951, he has been Chairman of the Committee administering college scholarships from Walter S. Barr Fellowships. He is past President of the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association, the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and the Headmasters' Association.

1898

The Rev. Thomas D. Wesley, Presbyterian minister, is still filling pulpit engagements in the Norfolk and Portsmouth areas of Virginia at the age of 84. He has found time to work with the Masonic Order. He has a 50-year pin and is an active member of the Virginia Beach Lodge.

1900

The Archivist of the United States honored Dr. Waldo G. Leland Oct. 24 with the unveiling of his portrait, painted by Bjorn Egeli, in the Conference Room of the National Archives Building, Washington, D. C. The statement, read at the ceremony, noted, in part: "He devoted his life to scholarship and culture. Among his many interests one has persisted, and his contributions in it entitle him to the rank of founder. He is, to a large degree, responsible for the creation at the right time in America of the profession of archivist and the development of archival economy as basic to all cultural fields. For this, we have chosen to honor Dr. Leland by a portrait to be hung in the most appropriate place, the National Archives. Dr. Leland, we salute you!" The Class of 1900 also salutes you, Dr. Leland.

1901

Richard LeBaron Bowen has another book to his credit: "Massachusetts Records," a handbook for genealogists, historians, lawyers, and other researchers. Its purpose is to assist in the location of the thousands of original records now scattered over the Commonwealth, including those documents which go back to the settlement of Plymouth and Massachusetts

Bay Colonies in the early 17th century. (Early Massachusetts embraced land now part of several other States, of course.) The limited edition was privately printed by The Rumford Press, Concord, N. H.; its 35 illustrations include a folding map. (\$4.00, postpaid, from Richard LeBaron Bowen, Rumford, R. I.) A specialist in the history and genealogy of southeastern New England for more than 50 years, Bowen is the author of seven other books, besides numerous magazine articles. He is active in several scholarly societies, a life member and Fellow of the Society of Genealogists, London, and a Fellow of the American Society of Genealogists.

1902

Henry J. Hart has returned to Florida after an active summer and fall of visits in New England, including two week ends in Providence. He joined the 1902 group at the Columbia football game. His address in Clearwater Beach is: 657 Bay Esplanade.

Jerry Holmes is active in Mystic as a leader in the Golden Age program. On Oct. 12 the Lions Club provided him (as transportation chairman) with cars enough to take 40 Golden Agers on a foliage tour.

1904

Herbert Sackett, former Principal of Olean (N. Y.) High School, was honored last June by the Olean Exchange Club when he was presented with its first annual "Golden Deed Award." During his school career in Olean, he was President of the Theatre Guild, charter member and President of Kiwanis, charter member and President of the Olean Torch Club, active in the Red Cross, Boy Scouts, and First Presbyterian Church. Following his retirement from the school system, he became a Field Secretary for Torch International and founded some 44 Torch Clubs across the country. These are discussion groups for business and professional men. He has set up a \$10,000 scholarship fund, the income of which is given yearly to a worthy OHS Senior.

1905

Leonard W. Cronkhite was Chairman of the Citizens Participation Program for Atomic Energy Day in Massachusetts on Nov. 9. He reported at the evening meeting at M.I.T. on conclusions reached by six panels held in the afternoon. Cronkhite is actively interested in the subject as Vice-President of Bair Associates—Atomic Instrument Co., Cambridge.

Leonard and Mrs. Cronkhite completed their 33,000-mile air journey around the world last June, a journey that took them to 12 countries. The round-the-world tour included London, Paris, Rome, Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Manila, Tokyo, Sydney, Canberra, Wellington, Auckland, Honolulu, Los Angeles, and, finally, Boston. Leonard took part in the conference and exhibit on peaceful use of atomic energy held in Tokyo May 13-20. Mrs. Cronkhite, on behalf of the State Department and as Vice-Chairman of the President's Board of

Foreign Scholarships, met with many agencies around the world concerned with Fulbright and other fellowships, and with former Radcliffe students.

1906

A framed page from the *Brown Daily Herald's* special edition published by the Class on the occasion of its 10-year reunion has been received from George Gershon Shor and hung in the 1906 cabin on the Brown Outing Reservation. The page features a picture of Florence John Harrington Price, first Class President, who was killed by a German shell in a trench at Ypres May 30, 1916, less than a month before this reunion. There also is an account of his war service. It is believed that he was the first graduate of Brown to die in World War I.

W. Clayton Carpenter, Denver lawyer, represented Brown at the inauguration of Eugene Ellsworth Dawson as President of Colorado Women's College, Denver, Oct. 18.

Paul and Mrs. Matteson were present Aug. 16 for the marriage of their daughter, Dr. Sarah Matteson, in the Chapel of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge. Paul reports that it is nice to have a Yale man in the family.

Dr. Charles Tillinghast has been nominated for a citation for outstanding contributions toward the advancement of secondary education. He is Professor-Emeritus at Columbia Teachers College and Principal-Emeritus of the Horace Mann School, N.Y.C., having served there from 1920 to 1950. He is the author of numerous publications in the field of education.

1907

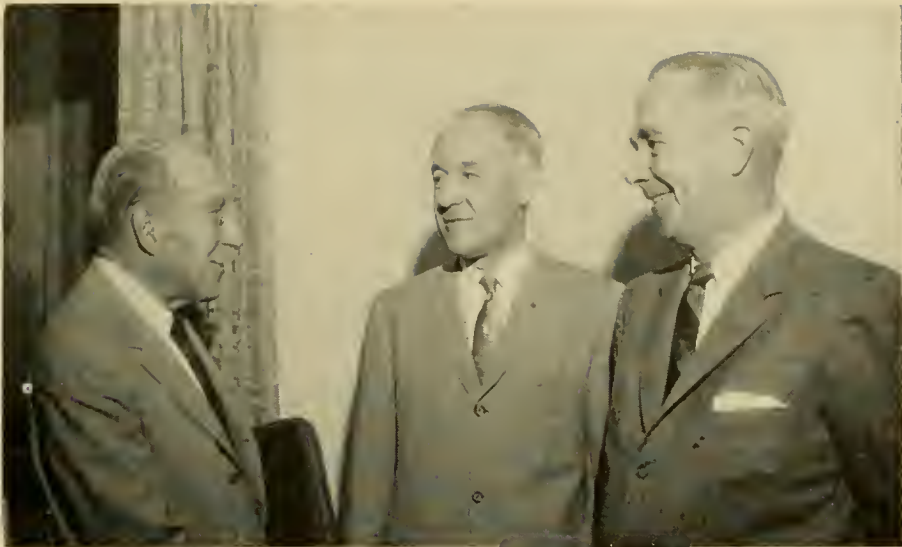
Seeing the late Prof. Zechariah Chafee, Jr., on television this winter is a curious but rewarding experience. WGBH-TV, Boston (Channel Two) is carrying the 16 lectures on "The Constitution and You" on Sundays at 3 p.m. and again on Wednesdays at 9 p.m. The series was originally seen over WGBH last season just prior to Professor Chafee's death. One viewer wrote in October: "I think it is a miracle, and I was very happy to hear him and catch such glimpses as the screen would permit."

John L. Clark, son of Homer M. Clark, is head of the Rhode Island Committee for A Program for Harvard College, the campaign to raise \$85,000,000 for undergraduate education at Harvard. John, lawyer with the well-known Providence firm of Edwards & Angell, is working with about 500 Harvard alumni in the State.

Latest news from R. W. McPhee in mid-October: "Back from the hospital and on what I believe is the last lap toward complete recovery, though I am encumbered with a brace calculated to keep my chin up no matter what, made of steel, built like the Empire State Building, and feeling like 500 pounds. The doctors say I'll have to wear it until mid-December."

The William P. Burnhams are again spending the winter in Boothbay Harbor, Me., not far from their summer place on Squirrel Island. They came to Providence at Homecoming, just in time to help Walter C. Slade observe his birthday. The A. H. Gurneys were also present at the Slade house to play a part in giving Cliff's delightful birthday dinner a distinct '07 flavor. The Burnhams celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in June.

Charles R. Stark, Jr., reports that his second book, the story of Harry L. Day and the famous Hercules mine, "is rapidly rounding into shape" and that he



SENATOR THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN '87 has served continuously as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Plantations Bank of Rhode Island since 1915. On the occasion of his 90th birthday, the Bank presented him with a silver bowl. President William H. Swift, III, and Vice-President H. Clinton Owen, Jr., '28 (center) participated in the pleasant ceremonial. (Photo by Joseph Marcello)

hopes to be through with it before the end of this year. "I've had to go to Wallace, Idaho, about every other week since February," he adds, "and seven miles of the road through the mountains has been under construction all the time. . . . I'm getting a big bang out of the book in spite of everything."

Your Secretary has been named as a member for 1957-58 of the Providence Athenaeum's Library Committee, which selects the library's non-fiction books.

Carl S. Crummett has changed his New England address (he has one in Florida, you know) from Hyde Park to 23 Rock View Rd., Milton 87, Mass.

Myron H. S. Affleck, writing from his new Sarasota home in late fall, noted that "we are getting pretty well established in our new abode and are hugely enjoying everything about it. Our house is in a very beautiful location, on a bayou about 200 yards from the Gulf, and we have plenty of congenial neighbors." Spike, always an early riser, admits that, after surveying the morning scene from the patio or walking down the path to the dock to "watch the mullets jump high out of the water," he almost hates to come in for breakfast.

Herbert L. Dorrance, formerly of Boston, is now getting his mail in care of his daughter in Providence at 86 Halsey St. We're sorry to hear his health has been poor.

1908

Dr. Robert W. Burgess, Director of the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., represented Brown at the 175th anniversary ceremonies of Washington College, Chestertown, Md., Oct. 20.

Dr. Harlan T. Stetson had an article published in the September issue of the *Journal of the Franklin Institute*. The title is "Note On Possible Effect of Electrical Field On the Growth of Plants." In addition, he has had several articles printed recently in the *Encyclopedia Americana*.

Sid Winslow, Col. USA Ret., was on hand from San Bernardino, Calif., for a visit to his sister, Nettie D., in Portsmouth. He says that he will burst a lung next June for our 50th, or, at least a tire!

1909

Bill Conroy, after receipt of the letter about Johnny Mayhew's daughter's marriage, wrote amusingly about how his chance meeting with George Huxford in 1915 assisted him in the service of a writ on the Vineyard.

Al and Mrs. Leach flew to California last summer to visit their son Alden '46 and his family in Whittier.

Harper Goodspeed has sailed from San Francisco to South America on another Botanical Expedition under a Guggenheim Fellowship grant.

Howard Jackson has been hospitalized in the Cape Cod Hospital, Hyannis. However, he is recovering well enough and should be back at Yarmouth Port in time to enjoy the beautiful Cape winter.

Bertram Smith's activities in "scouting for libraries" were described in a recent issue. We should have mentioned that he contributed so many genealogies to The American Antiquarian Society that the Librarian has labelled them the Bertram Smith Collection.

1910

George E. Caswell is looking ahead to his 23rd winter in Florida (P.O. Box 908, Tarpon Springs). The last two winters he worked out of the P.G.A. Golf Shop at Dunedin. At the age of 71, he is one of the "silver greys" who works every day as a professional caddy, "on one of the best golf courses in the United States." He summered at Hyannis on Cape Cod.

1912

Dr. Dana G. Munro, Director of the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton, was thanked for his aid to the studies on Southern desegregation attitudes conducted by a Princeton Graduate School task force. A preliminary report spoke of his "providing material resources, personal interest, and intellectual help at every stage of the work."

John T. Winterich is one of the writers represented in "The Saturday Review Treasury," an anthology culled from the publication's 34 years.

Prof. John H. Williams did not stay in

retirement long after completing more than 35 years on the Harvard Faculty. He is teaching at Tufts as William L. Clayton Professor of International Economic Affairs at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.

1913

Taylor Wilson retired from Government service July 1 and, on Aug. 5, he became associated with Nordberg Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee as a Specialist in Sales in their Subcontracting and New Products Department. The concern makes diesel engines, compressors, hoists, track machinery, and other special machinery. He was the Nuclear Coordinator for the Power Equipment Division of the Business and Defense Administration, Department of Commerce. He also served the Government in various industrial fields beginning in 1942. In 1945, he was assigned to assist the Office of Military Government in Germany in the control and development of industrial production. He returned to the United States in 1951 and was given the responsibility of assisting the Atomic Energy Commission in obtaining hard-to-get materials and equipment. Later, he was assigned to Oak Ridge, Tenn., where he remained until 1955 when the gaseous diffusion construction projects were completed. Upon his return to Washington, he was made responsible for the coordination of nuclear affairs for the Business and Defense Services Administration, Department of Commerce.

George T. Metcalf was honored Oct. 1 on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the George T. Metcalf Co. He noted that the firm handles more than \$1 million worth of business in both industrial and consumer fields yearly. It has a staff of 22 persons.

Roland J. Morgan has retired from Young Spring & Wire Co., of Oakland, Calif. He is living at Witter Springs, Lake County, Calif.

1915

Harold M. Taylor is home after his 17th visit to a hospital. That means Cap has resumed his writing for the *Cranston Herald*, keeping up his lively correspondence, and doing more genealogical research.

1916

William H. Hurlin was elected President of the New Hampshire Mfg. Assn. at the 45th annual meeting of that group held at Wentworth-By-The-Sea in September.

The Class extends its sympathy to Percy W. Sarle on the death of his wife, Sept. 29, in Rumford. Three sons are Brown men: Richard W., '44; Rodney G., '46; and Alan R., '53.

1917

John R. Williams is the author of the Ellington life story, "The Duke of Note." The first chapter has appeared in booklet form, and proceeds from the sale will permit the expansion of the text into a full-fledged book. Copies may be purchased from the Duke Ellington Life Story Foundation, P.O. Box 14901, Cimarron Station, Los Angeles 18. Williams begins his "nutshell biography" by saying: "The story of Duke Ellington is almost legendary, so fabulous has been the career of this remarkable musician, known today throughout the civilized world as one of the greatest musicians ever produced in this or any other nation."



"... then when the afternoon class found out there would be a test before Christmas vacation. . . ."

1918

Walter Adler has been joined by Bernard R. Pollock '48 to form the law firm of Adler and Pollock. Their offices are located at 1006 Hospital Trust Building, Providence. The junior partner is also a son-in-law.

1919

H. Raymond Searles has been promoted to Trust Officer by Industrial National Bank, Providence. An Assistant Trust Officer for 16 years, he joined the bank as a statistician in 1925, following five years of work in Calcutta and Chengail, India.

Roger T. Clapp, former President of the Narragansett Council, has been elected a member of the New England Regional Executive Committee for the Boy Scouts of America.

1920

Dr. Marshall N. Fulton and Ernest A. Jenckes have been elected new Corporators of the People's Savings Bank, Providence. Other Brown men elected include Zenas R. Bliss '18 and Garrett D. Byrnes '26.

Albert E. Lownes urged a "Hike into History" in *The Stalker*, a publication of the Boy Scouts in Rhode Island. He recommended a dozen historic sites in the State worth a visit.

1922

Roland D. Brown, resident of Groton, Conn., has completed his 25th year as a Highway Operations Engineer in that state. He was one of the first engineers to be assigned to the Connecticut Turnpike.

William E. Ryon, Jr., has three sons, and they all are doctors! Alden received his M.D. from the University of Cincinnati in 1953 and is Senior Resident in Pediatrics at Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, Fla. Eugene received his D.D.S.

from the University of Pennsylvania in 1953 and is practicing dentistry in Asheville, N. C. The third son, Dale, was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania last June and is an interne at the same hospital as his brother Alden. All are married and, together, they have presented Bill with three grandchildren.

1923

Theodore R. Jeffers had good notices for his performance in "Oh, Men! Oh, Women!" when The Players of Providence presented it in October. The play is by Edward Chodorov '26. Jeffers also expects to make his annual appearance as the villain in the Christmas Show of the Providence Art Club.

Louis Redding took no little satisfaction in the July court order which instructed all Delaware schools to be "desegregated" this fall. Judge Leahy of the U. S. District Court was ruling on Redding's motions when he handed down the sweeping opinion. Redding was attorney for the 58 plaintiffs who initiated the legal action more than a year previously.

Stephen A. McClellan has written to Class President E. John Lownes to express hope that a 1923 book will be published for the reunion in June. He also suggested that "brown wool berets, with 2B3 embroidered in white, would not only be distinctive for reunion identification but of use for occasional wear in years to come." McClellan's latter idea was doubtless prompted by his recent motor trip through Europe.

1924

Earle Johnson, Deputy Chief Appraiser of the General Services Administration, Washington, D. C., writes of his work: "There's an expansion program in progress, and the challenge of helping to set it up

intrigued me. . . . Besides, the real estate in Lincoln, Neb., was on the slow side. I've already attended Brown Club and Phi Beta Kappa meetings here with Ed Place, he having been President of both organizations. Dick Mazet was in from the West Coast recently, and we had dinner. I spent a week end at Jack Weedon's new ranch-type home out in Virginia. In late August my wife and I flew to Lincoln, Neb., to settle the sale of our home there. On Oct. 1 we moved into an air-conditioned apartment in a new building just across from the Pentagon—2 bedrooms, 2 baths, and 2 much."

Paul Rothenberger of The Old Trading Post, Lisbon, N. H. ("anything that's printed") writes: "We have been hotfooting it around buying more books than we are selling, as usual. Have bought more than 5000 books since I last saw you (Paul and his charming wife visited your Secretary on the family treasure island in Lake Winnepesaukee), and the place is beginning to bulge at the seams. Our son Cary was awarded a fellowship at Purdue last summer and worked his head off there. Had a good buy last week—picked up an old adventure book for 25¢ (it's a \$50 item). Have staked out some wonderful trout holes for you and me next June. And, by the way, can anyone else in '24 top our record of having seven grandchildren?"

Ed Place and your Secretary had a quick reunion when Ed visited Chicago on his tour of important potential ports in his role as public relations chief for the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp. His ballast can't be more than four pounds up from his carefree college days.

Ed O'Brien writes from the morasses of Morse Lakes, N. J.: "Carl Lalumia announces that, with the graduation of his third child, Priscilla, from Pembroke in June, he hopes to follow the O'Briens into the lush green fields of retirement, whatever that is. Carl has been wrestling with piano lessons. Hereabouts I have been fending off community jobs, but the office of Area Leader, Auditor, and Building Committee member were thrust on me. Rabie, my wife, is Secretary of the Ladies Club and played the leading role in a community play—she really did a good job. I would return o' nights and hear strange cries and murmurs from the cellar—rehearsing."

Randolph Flather was featured in a half-page ad in the act of feeding his chickens at his summer home, ably abetted by two small children. The ad said he was "typical of the nearly 1400 staff members of Industrial National Bank in Providence." After the caption, "Portrait of a banker," the text continued: "Raising chickens and spoiling grandchildren are the favorite hobbies of this Vice-President in our Bank Investment Department. Mr. Flather finds it difficult, however, to spend as much time as he'd like with his 'hobbies' for he is extremely active in community affairs. He is a Director of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of its Civic Planning and Traffic Division, former President of the Providence Country Day School's Board of Trustees, and Trustee and Treasurer of the General Greene Memorial Fund." A copy of this ad came with a plaintive note from a classmate in Providence, which said: "See what has happened to the boy from Nashua who put the rest of us to shame in 1923-24 with those sport suits with the plus fours and the pleated-belted Norfolk jackets." As an ex-roommate, I recognized those work pants Randolph wore in the ad.

They're vintage 1923, Hope College—and equally in need of rehabilitation.

"Miss Lonely Hearts," developed from "Pep" Weinstein's best known novel, opened in October on Broadway with Pat O'Brien in the leading role of City Editor. The revival of interest in Nathanael West, plus Quent Reynolds' latest in print, "They Fought for the Sky," reminds us of the literary talent in the Class. We're not sure whether it was Percy Marks, Ben Clough, Federal Hill, or *Casements* which was responsible for the development of these men, Frank Hough, and the others. But as an ex-Editor of that little magazine, we quote Maurice Dolbier in the *New York Herald Tribune*: "*Casements* was a literary magazine published by Brown undergraduates, so esoteric that it'd lift the toupee right off your head. One of the 1924 issues not only offered West's first published work, a brief and somber poem called 'Death,' but a piece by Sidney Perelman entitled (watch that toupee!): 'The Exquisites—a Divagation.' West was a revolutionary influence at Brown. He was the first man on campus to read 'Jurgen.'" Perelman said something of the same sort in his foreword to "The Collected Works of Nathanael West."

Richard W. Partridge, general agent in Boston for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., served as Group Chairman for the Industry Division of the Greater Boston United Fund Campaign last fall.

Wyndham Hayward, proprietor of Lakemont Gardens in Winter Park, Fla., is in print again with a horticultural opus on the cultivated species of the "Bat Plant" (*Tacca*), which he says is going to be better known around the country in a few years. *Tacca Chantieri* is being grown by several nurseries now. The article was printed in *Baileya*, a quarterly journal of "horticultural taxonomy." Wyndham's specialty is the more remarkable in that he did not take any Botany in college but was a language major. He does his research in his spare time. On Columbus Day Wyndham was a speaker before the Hispanic Institute in Florida (he's a Director of the Institute and an amateur in "discovery" period history. He read a translation from the history by Columbus' second son, giving information on the appearance and scientific training of the Admiral of the Ocean Seas. The text has not been available in any recent English version, for publication of the book was not encouraged in Spain for 200 years.

JACK MONK

1925

S. J. Perelman was dubbed "the high priest of literary humor" by Marie Torre in one of her recent nationally-syndicated television columns. "For the good of television and our hunger for undiluted wit," she wrote, "we have been hoping Mr. Perelman will make TV a habit." In a recent interview, Perelman was asked the following question: "In view of the '12-year-old minds' supposedly watching TV, don't you feel, deep down in your heart, that your talents are wasted on this medium?" "Oh, I wouldn't say that," he replied. "I spent a good part of the 30's working in movies. They used to say movies were for 10-to-11-year-old minds, so, technically, I've graduated." Sid joined Mike Wallace and columnist John Crosby as commentator on the opening television program of "Seven Lively Arts" Nov. 3. The subject of this initial show was: "The Changing Ways of Love."

1926

George L. Cassidy and his wife, the former Mary-Light Schaeffer, Pembroke '26, travelled extensively abroad last summer after Mrs. Cassidy, a specialist in pediatrics, was invited to attend the International Conference on Poliomyelitis in Geneva. Following those meetings in July, they flew to Israel where George transacted some business for the America-Israel Society of Washington, D. C. (He's the Executive Director.) He gathered material for some articles, too. They missed seeing Prof. Gershom Scholem of the Hebrew University, who spent the last academic year at Brown, but President Mazar said his colleague had had a fine sojourn in Providence. Returning to his home in Pleasantville, N. Y., George learned that their son Martin had been promoted to 1st Lt. in the Air Force in Korea and that the other twin, Patrick, had given up his Wall St. job for studies at N.Y.U.

H. Cushman Anthony, celebrating his 30th anniversary as a Scout Executive in Rhode Island, was honored by his associates on the staff of the Narragansett Council. The Board of Directors also presented him a dispatch case at its October meeting.

William F. Robotham, Assistant Secretary of the Travelers Insurance Company's Accident Department, served as Discussion Leader at the Health Insurance Association of America's annual forum in New York in October.

Abraham Hecht, of the History Department at Stamford High School, is the cur-



"JUST FINE, THANK YOU!"

...like 800,000 Americans who have been cured of cancer because they went to their doctors in time. To find out how to guard yourself against cancer, write to "Cancer" in care of your local Post Office.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

rent President of the Cancer Association in that Connecticut community.

Elmer R. Smith, Professor of Education at Brown, has been nominated from Rhode Island for a citation for "outstanding contribution toward the advancement of secondary education." This award will be presented in June in connection with the 100th anniversary of the founding of Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn. His nomination is based upon his work in the development and improvement of secondary school curricula in Rhode Island. Until last year he had spent seven years as Assistant Superintendent of Schools in Providence.

R. J. Payor continues as President and General Manager of the Bradshaw-Diehl Co. in Huntington, W. Va.

1927

At our exceptionally successful 30th Reunion last June, attended by 75 classmates and wives, suggestions were made for implementing a Class Fund which could be turned over to Brown on our 40th Reunion in 1967. Enthusiastic discussion of this topic brought forth the recommendation from the group that each member be asked to give \$10 per year to a special fund created for this purpose. It is hoped, of course, that many larger gifts will augment this Fund so that by 1967 the Class would have, as near as possible, \$40,000 available as a gift. This is not too ambitious a program if every individual will get behind it.

Formal notice will go out to all classmates soon after the first of the year, but, in the meantime, it is suggested that contributions to this 40th Fund (already established by gifts given at the reunion meeting last June) be sent to Class Treasurer Irving G. Loxley, 511 Westminster St., Providence. Let's get the Fund off to a flying start!

Michael J. Mozzochi, Division Engineer with the Connecticut Highway Department, has completed 30 years with the department. Among the major projects on which he worked was the Merritt Parkway.

John R. Pelletreau has been elected a Trustee of the Union Savings Bank of Patchogue, N. Y. In 1933, with Archibald S. Havens, he formed the surveying firm of Havens & Pelletreau, and he is engaged in that business today.

Prof. William R. Benford has recently served as consultant to the North Providence and North Kingston school committees and was Chairman of the Governor's advisory committee on pollution of the waterways of the State.

Edwin B. Wintermute is Editor of the *Michigan State Journal* for the Federated Press of Lansing and is living in Haslett at 5684 Babbitt St. His past year has included travel in Europe.

1928

Earl H. Bradley was elected a member of the Corporation of the Providence Institution of Savings at its 138th annual meeting in October. He is President of B-I-F Industries, Inc. Speaking before the Providence Exchange Club Oct. 15, he blamed "union pressure for unrealistic wages and State support of strikes" as adversely affecting Rhode Island's competitive position industrially.

Fred Knight, formerly Vice-President and Director of Chambers & Wiswell, Inc., Boston advertising agency, is the new Director of Public Relations for Northeast Airlines.

The deepest sympathy of the Class is extended to Alfred W. Pett, Jr., on the death of his mother, Eva E. Pett, Oct. 7.



CLARK T. FOSTER '40 of 217 Narman Drive, Ramsey, N. J., has been elected a Vice-President of Johnson & Higgins, international insurance brokers and pension-plan consultants. He joined J & H in 1948 as an actuary after four years in the Air Force and earlier service with the Prudential Insurance Company. He is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a member of the American Pension Conference.

1929

Homecoming Weekend provided a pleasant get-together for a group of twenty-niners. Sparked by the Roger Shattucks, who had the Robert Shanklins (Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.) as house guests, the festivities started at the Ken Carpenters'. It was also a good-bye party to Ken and Millie Carpenter, who plan to move to Kingston shortly. Ken is an Associate Professor of Psychology at the University of Rhode Island. Also present were the Clyde Barrows, the Ken Scotts with son Dick, Edwin Harris and his wife, and the Walter Ensigns.

Don Marschner, his wife and their three children joined the group at the football game. The oldest Marschner girl, Mary, is a Pembroke Freshman. Ann Shanklin is a Pembroke Junior. Craig Harris is a Junior at Brown.

Ed Kevorkian and his family were corralled at the Cocktail Hour at Alumni House following the game, and they joined the rest of the clan at the buffet at the Sharpe Refectory.

The Al di Martinos held open house later in the evening at their beautiful hill-top home in Warwick. Their hospitality proved a most enjoyable way to end a pleasant day for the men of '29.

Frank and "Fuzzy" Perkins, we hear, have returned from a two-month vacation trip to Europe via tramp steamer.

Paul Johnson, Executive Vice-President of Universal Winding Co., Providence, has been elected a member of the Roger Williams Junior College corporation.

Edward L. Herrick, master of Spanish and French at the Lawrenceville School, represented Brown at the semicentennial exercises of Georgian Court College Oct. 12.

Thomas R. Gardner has purchased the Shields Insurance Agency in Williams, Ariz. He and his wife are fascinated with

that section of the United States and "hope to live to be at least 99 so as to get our fill of this country." Their son, Peter, entered the University of Arizona in September and is pledged to Phi Delta Theta. Their daughter Polly is a Junior there.

Roger Dunbar, Treasurer and Trust Officer of the Lynn (Mass.) Safe Deposit and Trust Co., also is serving as a Trustee of Union Hospital and Treasurer of the Massachusetts Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Dr. Philip T. Maker is Assistant Professor of Mathematics at Boston University. Formerly he was a member of the Duke University Faculty.

Classmates offer their sympathy to Dr. A. P. Tortolani on the death of his mother, Oct. 13.

EDWIN C. HARRIS

1930

The Rev. Everett A. Sherwood, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, New Haven, Conn., has resigned to accept a call to the First Baptist Church, Troy, N. Y.

Warren P. Leonard, who accepted the position of Headmaster of the Storm King School, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., one year ago, reports an encouraging year at the school.

Carroll H. Rickard has been elected to the Worcester Academy Alumni Council by the Board of Trustees. He is Vice-President of Noyes & Co. in Providence.

1931

Louis F. Demmler of Pittsburgh has been named President of the National Association of Sheet Metal Distributors.

C. Newton Kraus, amateur radio operator, was one of the first Rhode Islanders to pick up the signal from the Russian satellites.

1932

Dick Canning, Providence attorney, has been named President of the American Hockey League. His term of office will be for one year. Dick formerly had served as Vice-President.

George F. Lawton, an employee of New England Tel & Tel for 20 years, has been named Area Commercial Manager at the Brockton business office. He had been District Sales and Servicing Manager for the North Shore area with offices in Salem.

Wendell B. Barnes, Small Business Administrator, addressed the Freshman chapel at Brown Oct. 21. Among the Freshmen attending was his son.

Paul Gleeson of Providence Classical High School was recently a participant in a panel discussion on "Meeting the Needs of Our Teachers of the Social Studies." It was part of the program of the annual meeting of the R. I. Social Studies Association in October.

1933

Harold M. Wagner was elected Vice-President of the Mutual Broadcasting System at a recent meeting of its Board of Directors. A member of the network's program department staff since 1941, Harold will have his offices in New York.

Joseph E. Fanning, President of the Rhode Island Credit Union League and Manager of the Rhode Island State Employees Credit Union, spoke Oct. 26 in Providence on the observance of Credit Union Day.

William J. Gilbane is a new member of the Regional Executive Committee for the Boy Scouts in New England. He has been active in the Narragansett Council, where

he did his Scouting as a boy, and is the current Vice-President.

1934

Dr. Harold L. Dean, Professor of English at Marietta College, Marietta, O., represented Brown at the inauguration of Stanley Hubert Martin as President of West Virginia Wesleyan College on Oct. 25.

Gordon D. Carr worked as an Area Chairman in the United Fund campaign in Quincy, Mass.

The Rev. W. Stanley Pratt, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Bangor, Me., has an unusual hobby. It's called Bonzai, the little-known but age-old Japanese art of cultivating miniature trees. He is the only person in Maine and one of the few in the country who has mastered the intricacies of training trees to grow slowly. In practicing this fascinating art, he applies a formula he calls TLC ("tender loving care.") He says trees respond to training just as do other living things.

1936

Dean Terrell B. Crum of the Providence-Barrington Bible College received the honorary degree of LL.D. at the Aug. 16 Summer Convocation of Wheaton College in Illinois. Dr. Crum also delivered the address at the Convocation on the subject: "Our Word: Sound and Fury or Power of God?"

Charles B. Kiesel, Jr., has been named Manager of Raymond Concrete Pile Company's domestic and foreign pre-stressed concrete product sales. He is in the New York office. Charlie joined the Raymond Co. in 1948 as Assistant General Superintendent.

Clarence H. Gifford, Vice-President of the R. I. Hospital Trust Co., is a new member of the Corporation of the Providence Institution for Savings. This was the 138th annual meeting of the "Old Stone Bank."

James B. Mullen is Office Manager for Robert E. Parsons, Inc., Unionville, Conn., and, in addition, has been named Treasurer of Hartford County. His son, Jim, is a Freshman at Brown.

Norman B. Wakeman, formerly Editorial Director of Gebbie Press of New York, hung out his shingle as the N. B. Wakeman Co., Nov. 1. His field will include both house magazines and general public relations.

1938

Michael Zifack recently completed a three-year tour of duty with the Army at Heidelberg, Germany. After a short leave at home in Sutton, Mass., he was assigned to San Francisco.

1939

William G. Meader, Cultural Affairs Officer for the United States Information Agency in Beirut, Lebanon, has returned to the United States for home leave after two years in the Near East. It is expected that his next assignment will take him, his wife and their four children to Rabat, Morocco, in North Africa.

Dr. Samuel B. Burgess accepted an appointment as Pathologist to the Providence Veterans Administration Hospital and began his duties Oct. 7.

The sympathy of the Class is extended to George Larkowich on the death of his father, Leo Larkowich, Oct. 21, in Providence.

Sherwin J. Kapstein, member of the Providence School Committee, gave a course, "Thinking Through Some Educational Problems," at the Rhode Island Col-

lege of Education last fall. The course was sponsored by the Extension Service of the College.

1940

Samuel H. Anderson, who was formerly affiliated with the John H. Larrabee Co., Amsterdam, N. Y., rejoined the firm in October as Vice-President and General Manager. During the past few years, he has been affiliated with the Interstate's Rockford Dry Goods Co. in Rockford, Ill.

1941

Maj. Stephen G. Stone, Jr., returned from Yokohama, is Associate Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Tulane. His address in New Orleans is 1807 Milan St.

John J. Cooney, Jr., formerly District Manager for the Standard Register Business Forms and System Co., Worcester, has been promoted to a larger district in Nashville, Tenn.

Joseph T. McDevitt has been named Assistant to the President of Sargeant & Wilbur Heat Treatment Corp., Pawtucket. He has been Sales Manager for the firm for the past year and a half.

1942

Richard P. Donovan, continuing his Wall Street law practice with Sullivan, Donovan, Hanrahan, McGovern & Lane, also teaches a course two hours a week at the Fordham Law School.

1943

William M. MacLeod has been added to the administration staff of Noyes & Co., Providence. Formerly with WJAR-TV in Providence, he will head the radio, television, and outdoor media department.

William G. Weston is teaching English and Speech at Edgemont High School, Greenville, N. Y. He had taught at La Jolla, Calif., and Warwick, R. I.

1944

John Turnbull, former Mayor of Cranston, R. I., announced in October that he will be a candidate for that office in the next election.

1945

Edson M. Chick has joined the staff of the University of California's new College

of Letters and Science in Riverside as an Assistant Professor of German. He received his Ph.D. from Princeton in 1953 and was then at Wesleyan for four years as an Assistant Professor of German.

1946

Robert Jahn and his partner, Chester W. Cook, Jr., were among the pioneers in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., in promoting and managing cooperative apartments. Birch Gardens is the city's largest cooperative to date, handled by their firm, Sun Realty, but it also has exclusive agency rights on a luxury area named "The Oasis." The least expensive houses here go for \$40,000, with some running as high as \$135,000, but the coops sell from \$14,900 to \$23,900. Once the owners have moved in, they establish their own governing body and by-laws. Their activities were described in a recent issue of the *Harvard Business School Bulletin*.

Attilo Margarita is teaching and coaching in the Pawtucket school system.

1948

William S. Johnston, Senior Marketing Associate with Bruce Payne & Associates, Management Consultants of Westport, Conn., has been named General Chairman of the "Action-Tarry-Town" committee. He heads a large group of citizens trying to work toward the principles of ACTION—"A Clean Tarrytown in Our Neighborhood."

Benjamin Latt, Administrative Assistant on the staff of the Hurley Hospital, Flint, Mich., is also doing some writing on the side.

Brazilians Are Good Customers

THOMAS R. SERPA '38 is in charge of all Brazil operations of The Sydney Ross Company and Winthrop Products, Inc., divisions of Sterling Drug, Inc., as Vice-President. This is the number one spot in a multi-million dollar drug operation for the Brunonian who began as a sales trainee 16 years ago. His appointment was announced in November by President David M. Corcoran, son of Thomas P. Corcoran '93.

Serpa, who was named General Manager in Brazil a little more than a year ago, has spent practically all his business career with the Latin-American divisions of Sterling Drug. He has achieved notable results in building the drug and pharmaceutical business, which was a fraction of what it is today when he joined the company in 1941.

Only recently, a \$3,000,000 plant was completed, designed to double the company's drug and pharmaceutical production in Brazil. It is on the outskirts of Rio de Janeiro and produces an average of \$18,000,000 worth of goods a year. More than 1800 people are employed there and in six branches.

After an apprenticeship in the States, Serpa held posts in Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Mexico before becoming Manager of Sterling's Sao Paulo branch. Eight years later he was promoted to Sales Manager for Southern Brazil; he became Assistant General Sales Manager for Brazil in 1955.



THOMAS R. SERPA '38: Top man for Sterling Drug in Brazil. (Photo by Baldwin and Mermey)



THE REV. CHARLES D. LAKE '54 has joined the staff of the First Baptist Church in America as Assistant Minister, with special responsibilities in the field of Christian education, youth work, and ministry among college students. He received his B.D. degree at Yale University Divinity School last June, having been awarded the Wade Prize for expository preaching. During his seminary years he served at the First Baptist Church in West Haven and Dingletown Community Church, Greenwich, and also as Protestant Chaplain at Teachers College of Connecticut. He has served an regional and national executive bodies of the Baptist Student Movement and as a member of the Planning Committee of the First National Baptist Student Conference.

Once again Capt. Domenic A. Vavala had the pleasure last summer of lecturing to some of the Brown students who took their Air Force training at Ellington Air Force Base. He gives the orientation lectures in aviation psychology and includes a simulated flight to 18,000 feet in the low pressure altitude chamber. Dr. Vavala is Chief of Physiological Training at the 3605th USAF Hospital. In addition to his two Master's degrees, he holds three doctorates.

1949

Dr. Anthony Davids, Chief Psychologist at the Emma Pendleton Bradley Home, has been named an Associate Professor of Psychology on the Brown Faculty. The author of more than a dozen articles in professional journals, Dr. Davids was a U. S. Public Health Service Fellow in 1951-52 and had been a research associate in the Harvard Laboratory of Social Relations. He joined the Brown Faculty and the Bradley Home staff in 1955.

William V. Clarke, teacher at Uxbridge High School, Uxbridge, Mass., since 1955, coached the cross-country team there last fall.

1950

Vice-President Appleget spoke before the Class at the Discussion Luncheon Nov. 6. He traced the plans the University has for developing the Dexter property into an athletic plant.

Stan Ward, basketball coach, and his co-captains, Joe Tebo and Gerry Alaimo, will be the guests Dec. 4. Coach Ward will have a strong team this winter, but, as usual, the competition in the Ivy League is expected to be rough.

Fred Kozak, Assistant Purchasing Director at Brown, officiated some of the leading high school football games in Southeastern Massachusetts last fall as a member of the New England Football Officials Assn.

Jack Thompson has left Williamsport, Pa., for New Haven where he is District Manager for the Mohawk Cabinet Co. at 233 Greenwich Ave. He made his first contact with the New Haven Brown Club by attending the smoker the night before the Yale game.

Dave Rothman is Manager of the Technical Department of Paul Rosenbaum and Associates, employee benefit plan consultants. He is engaged in the design, installation, and administration of pension and profit-sharing plans as well as other deferred compensation plans for executives and employees of business organizations throughout the Eastern states. His new residence is 311 South 20th St., Philadelphia.

Ralph H. Seifert, former insurance agency executive in Boston, has joined the Herbert E. King Agency, Mansfield, Mass. He had been a key executive with Walter S. Attridge Company in Boston.

Roger Kaufman's wife Polly has been named Editor of the *Pembroke Alumna*. She was Editor of the undergraduate *Pembroke Record* and was graduated with the Class of '51.

Ray Surdut, Providence attorney, announced in October that he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Senator from Cranston. Ray is Treasurer of the Second Ward Democratic Club, Vice-President of the Rhode Island Committee on Discrimination in Housing, and a member of the Adoption Advisory Committee of the State.

Bob Breslin, member of the Executive Committee of the Class, has been named President of the Warwick Young Republican Club.

Johnny Swanton and his wife made it back to the Campus for Homecoming. One of John's "left" hand men on the sports staff of the *Brown Daily Herald*, Tom Costello, also was on hand for the victory over Penn.

Ed Kiely, our Class President, assisted Coach Alex Nahigian in scouting Pennsylvania early in the season. He was a happy man after the Bruins upset the favored Quakers.

By Way of Gaza

PEOPLE sometimes ask how we get our material for the *Alumni Monthly*. Usually it's more direct than was the case of an item about Dr. John T. Barrett '39, Chairman of the R. I. State Committee on Immunization. He was quoted as saying that the publicity on Asian flu was "totally out of proportion with the danger involved."

There was a comment on this in the *Light of La Jolla*, Calif., to the effect that psychosomatic medicine emphasizes the harmful effects of fear and anxiety. The European Edition of the *New York Herald Tribune* reprinted the short editorial. In Gaza, Palestine, K. Brooke Anderson, former Secretary of the Brown B.C.A., read the piece and sent it back to us. (Barrett had been one of his B.C.A. leaders.)

Harry A. Baumann, Jr., is working for the Sorg Paper Company in New York as a sales representative for merchant products. He commutes from his new home on Loren Lane, Westport, Conn.

BOB CUMMINGS

1951

Sheldon M. Blazar, after receiving his M.B.A. in Accounting at the Wharton School and his LL.B. at New York University Law School, is now associated with the Boston office of Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery. Sheldon recently completed 21 months in the Navy, having been stationed at the Naval Air Station, Chincoteague, Va. Another classmate there was L. N. Dion.

Dr. Charles G. Vosmik, separated from the Dental Corps of the Air Force last August, is attending the Dental School at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Aram Chobanian continues his research at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, Boston.

Donald E. Ellis has been named Plant Engineer of Allis-Chalmers Boston Works. He started with the concern in 1954 and, most recently, was Assistant Engineer in the Plant Engineering Department.

George Norton was graduated from the Stanford University Law School last June. While there, he was a member of the Board of Editors of the *Stanford Law Review*. He is associated with the law firm of Bridgett & Marcus, 703 Market St., San Francisco, and is living at 2355 Bay St.

Harlan R. Derleth has been appointed Chief Industrial Engineer with the Pfaudler Co., of Rochester, N. Y. He will supervise the estimating and machine processing groups as head of a new department. He has been with the concern since 1956, most recently as Staff Assistant to the Works Manager.

1952

Edwin Sherin gave a fine performance in the Omnibus TV production of "Stover at Yale" on Oct. 20. It's safe to say this Sock and Buskin alumnus had never played a Yale undergraduate before.

LTJG M. Barry Smith is Supply Officer aboard the USS Huse, Destroyer Escort. He has been close to the Arctic Circle on the D.E.W. project and, more recently, took part in the NATO exercises in the North Atlantic and Baltic Sea.

1953

Robert Smith is back from a seven-month tour of 10 South American countries. All told, Bob now has visited 40 countries in four continents—Africa, Europe, North and South America—and he's still itching to see more. "South America," he notes, "has many areas untouched by modern civilization, with ruins few people know about." He is interested in writing a book. What were some of the highlights of the trip? He rates an 80-cent full-course steak-dinner he had in Buenos Aires near the top.

Paul Goldman has completed an Air Force tour of duty in Sacramento and expected to be back East by the first of December. While on the Coast, he earned the triple rating of Navigator, Radar Operator, and Bombardier.

Kendall R. Richardson is studying for his Master's degree at the University of Connecticut. He hopes to teach Social Studies at the secondary school level.

Jim Francis, member of the Faculty at Westport (Mass.) High School, has re-

ceived word that his manuscript, "Factors in Classroom Illumination," has been accepted for publication in the *American Journal of Optometry*. The work was originally put together to fulfill requirements for a Boston University course in physical factors in reading.

1954

Carroll "Beano" Cook, Athletic Publicity Director at the University of Pittsburgh, is fast gaining the reputation of being one of the top tub thumpers in collegiate circles.

Edward Lemar has graduated from Union Theological Seminary, N.Y.C., and is taking clinical training as a chaplain-in-terne at Columbus State Hospital.

Robert A. Seligson has completed the California Bar Examination and is working as Research Attorney for Presiding Justice Raymond Peters of the District Court of Appeal in San Francisco. Bob attended the School of Law at the University of California and "grew to love the Bay Area with its scenic beauty, mild but vigorous climate, and cosmopolitan atmosphere." He served as Revising Editor of the *California Law Review*.

Bob Watters is in his second year at the Graduate School of Business at Stanford. Last summer, he spent two months traveling through 11 countries in Europe. His new address is Manzanita Lodge, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.

1955

Pfc. Carl M. Albert, on duty on Okinawa last summer, spent a two-week vacation in Japan and enjoyed three days of hospitality with the family of Jaj Seki, a delightful experience. Albert reported that John Leva and Dick Borjeson '56 were also stationed on Okinawa.

Roland J. Dumont is operating a Real Estate and General Insurance Agency in Bristol, Conn. Married and the father of two children, he also is coaching football and basketball in the local high schools as a hobby.

Gordon E. C. Fuller has been released from active duty with the Navy and is employed by the National Gypsum Co. in Buffalo, N. Y.

Harry L. Devoe, Jr., was graduated from Naval Flight Training last year and is stationed at Cecil Field, Fla.

Jim Funck reports that he is enjoying life as a pilot in the Navy.

Ken Douglas is Vice-President of Sales with New England Paper Tube Co., Inc., Pawtucket. He spent three months touring Europe last summer.

Max Stiepoek is with Wayne Hummer (N. Y. stocks and bonds) in Chicago.

Your correspondent, a Senior at Northwestern University Law School, spent the summer working at Chicago Title and Trust Company.

Frederick R. French, Jr., is teaching Latin at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn.

Arthur L. Laferriere received his Master's degree in Chemistry from Rutgers last June and is employed by the American Chemical and Mining Co. in New Brunswick, N. J.

Louis Ferando, who received his Master's degree from the University of Rhode Island last June, sailed for Italy in September to study medicine at the University of Bologna.

Roland Lachance, holder of a Master's degree in Education from Boston University, is teaching English at Manchester (Conn.) High School.

Boyd Iseminger, Jr., has joined the Faculty at Moses Brown School. He will teach Mathematics.

JOHN SUMMERFIELD
Regional Secretary

1956

The Class sent the following telegram to Coach Al Kelley on the eve of the game with Princeton: "Four hundred and seventy-five loyal fans, the Class of '56, wish you, Captain Robertshaw, and the team another inspired victory in this big game. Tie a large knot in the Tiger's tail."

If all goes well, the *Class Newsletter* should be in your hands the first week in December. This will be the first of many such letters so let's have your comments, pro and con.

Stan Orczyk has accepted appointment as Regional Secretary for the Upper New England area. Stan will keep us posted every month or so on the doings of classmates from Massachusetts to Maine. For those in that area who wish to pass on any information to him, he is living at 131 Marlboro St., Boston.

Gene McCulloch, married and living in Watertown, Mass., finishes up at Harvard Business School in June.

John Robinson and his wife will both be in Europe next year for further graduate study, if all goes according to plan. Mrs. Robinson is the former Olga Gebski of Pembroke.

Tom Kneeland is in his second year at the Boston University Law School.

Gordon Bailey has been assigned to duty in San Diego as a Navy pilot. He'll be skimming the trees now instead of trimming them!

Jim Finnegan is married and living in Pennsylvania. "Glad we beat Penn," he writes.

Walt Weber has taken an educational leave of absence from the Caterpillar Tractor Company and is working on his Master's degree in Engineering at Rutgers. He also is teaching in the Engineering Department.

Gary Prescott is another Brown man at Penn—in the Dental School.

Herb Rakatansky reports that all is going according to schedule at the Tufts Medical School.

Dave Marean, just to be different, decided to become a Marine. He's a 2nd Lt.

Marty and Carl Seligson are stationed in Japan with the Army, while four more

proud Brunonians, Tom Hazlehurst, Marty Ludington, Ed Lewis, and Ed Koczak, have joined the Navy.

Frank Shaffer is with the Air Force as a 2nd Lt., and "Cap" Porter is in the Army and stationed in Towson, Md.

Bill Wheeler is with the 4th Armored Division at Fort Hood, Tex., and Jules Titlebaum, also in the Lone Star State, is continuing his studies at Baylor Medical College, Houston.

Tom Bernstein, who must like Army cooking, has gained 25 pounds. He has been placed in the 4th Regimental Combat Team.

Ed Keyworth and Ken Golder are two more classmates wearing the khaki. Ed is at Fort Monmouth, while Ken is at Fort Jackson, S. C.

John Mogayzel and Tom Fitzgerald are both with the Medical Corps in Texas. John is at the Army Medical Service School, Fort Sam Houston, while Tom is with the Medics at Fort Hood.

Pete Baugh, last reported romancing with a French starlet, has sent word through our West Coast office that it was official business for the Navy, as was his study of French. Perhaps Roger Hale, who is with Pete, can verify this. Both still are stationed at San Diego.

Larry Klein has applied for a position as Counselor to Japanese students at Columbia.

Art Weddell is a graduate student at the University of Rhode Island, and both Frank Prince and John Donaldson are at the Wharton School of Finance.

The Wall Street world has been blessed with the presence of Al Roth. He has accepted a position with Roth and Roth (no relation) and is enjoying his work immensely. Al had been with Parker Bros. Toy Mfg. Co., and was the inventor of one of their new games, "Oblivion."

Joseph A. Focarino has joined his former *Brown Daily Herald* colleague, Cliff Ridley, as Assistant Editor with the Fairfield County Publications in Connecticut. The corporation's three papers are the *Westport Town Crier & Herald*, *Fairfield County Fair*, and *Fairfield News*.

Ens. Philip C. Howard has been graduated from the Officers Candidate School at Newport.

Jim Ewing, who spent last year in graduate work at Yale, is teaching History in Roger Ludlow High School, Fairfield, Conn.

MARVIN WILENZIK

'57: a Special Report

WHAT HAS HAPPENED to members of the Class of 1957, six months after graduation? Here is a report, in condensed form, based on information at Alumni House. In printing it, we renew our request that '57 men promptly send word of changes in job, address, or family status. Please let us keep your listing up to date. Our address: Box 1859, Brown University, Providence 12, R. I.

We share such information with Ike Sargon, your Class Secretary. Although his regular notes are replaced this month by the following omnibus report, you have already noticed the fine job he is doing in providing personal items under the 1957 numeral in our regular department, *Bru-*

nonians Far and Near. To write Sargon directly, address him at 10 Strathmore Rd., Brookline, Mass.

In Graduate School

AT BROWN: Oliver S. Chappell, Master of Arts and Teaching.

BUSINESS: Harvard—Marvin Fialco, A. Barry Merkin, Henry L. Thompson. Northwestern—Richard Thompson.

LAW: Boston University—Edward Antinian, Nathan Grace, Ivor Sargon. Columbia—Mark Abramowitz, Norman J. Bollow, Paul R. Karan. Harvard—William R. Bollow, Matthew S. Perlman, Jerold Zieselmann. Michigan—George C. Bitting, John F. Nickoll. Northwestern—John W. Town-

send, Jr. Osgood Hall Law School, Toronto, Canada—C. Stewart Dickert. Pennsylvania—M. Charles Hill, Mark Kessler. Pittsburgh—A. Richard Marcus. Virginia—John J. Roe, III. Washington & Lee—John P. Hills. Yale—Michael M. Kelin.

MEDICINE: Albany Medical College—Jack E. Giddings. Cornell—F. James Rybka. Einstein College of Medicine—Jerome Kroll. Harvard—David C. Lewis. Illinois—John F. Just. N.Y.U.—George M. Glassman. New York Medical College—A. Stephen Casimir, Frederick Humeston. Harvey Reback. Tufts—Daniel J. Alves. Joseph F. Gerstein. Martin Heilbraun.

ARCHITECTURE: Columbia—Richard C. Jordan, Robert S. McLandress. Rhode Island School of Design—Leonard Sills.

OTHER FIELDS: Boston University—Theodore R. Parish (Education). Harvard—Nathanael Greene (Arts and Sciences), Louis H. Martinage (Engineering), Richard P. Nathan (Public Administration). Illinois—Richard L. Carlin (Chemistry). Michigan—H. Warren Moos (Physics). Pennsylvania—James A. Harmon (Finance). R.P.I.—Roland P. Espinola (Physics). Southern California—Nicholas R. Clapp (Cinema). Star King School for the Ministry—Glenn H. Turner. Wisconsin—Charles S. Kraihanzel (Chemistry). Yale—Jerome R. Hanley (School of Drama).

Fields unreported: California—Kenneth G. Holden. Case—Robert A. Cowan. Harvard—Richard B. Mertens, Frank J. Smith, Jr. Iowa—Daniel G. Siegal. Northwestern—Robert A. Corrigan. Queen's College, Oxford, England—Richard H. Pierce.

In Military Service

AIR FORCE: George J. Backhaus, Albert Basse, Jr., Bruce H. Carpenter, Joseph DuPont, Jr., Walter J. Farrell, Paul B. Franz, Anthony R. Gatti, Alfred N. Giovine, Peter J. Hollitscher, Richard Ionata, William E. Jaconsmeier, William J. Kelly, Gustave W. Kilkenny, Kenneth O. Koester, Warren A. Larson, John C. McColgan, Richard W. Miller, Berthold Muecke, III, Robert A. Norman, Victor J. O'Bryan, Lawrence Waterman.

ARMY: Henry S. Bernstein, Arthur Bierwirth, Donald P. Bullock, Peter H. Fake, Ralph H. Hood, Stephen S. Howe, William R. Revelli, Robert N. Wright, Sheldon Wylie.

MARINES: Robert H. Gersky.

NAVY: John W. Alexander, Jr., Richard L. Bence, James R. Besser, James Cerasoli, Richard P. Clark, Raymond R. Cooke, Carl M. Eckel, D. Jay Edwards, Willard C. Frank, Jr., Richard W. Frattali, Russell K. Frazier, Elliot J. Ganz, G. Tilton Gardner, Stanley F. Gillmar, Garland A. Gray, David H. Griffin, Walter Hegeland, Arthur R. Hirst, Courtney Jones, Norman P. Lasca, Jr., John P. Lew, Jr., John F. McDaniels, Robert W. Minnerly, Thaddeus S. Newell, III, Tinley L. Olton, Jr., Richard G. Peirce, Artemas M. Pickard, George M. Quint, George M. Rollinson, Graham S. Rose, Ben D. Schenker, Gordon H. Smith, Orin R. Smith, Palmer D. Sparkman, Frank H. Spaulding, S. Harvey Sproul, Jr., Michael S. Stern, Harold J. Sutphen, Robert E. Tatem, Richard D. Taylor, Stephen D. Twaddell, Peter Van Leight, William Van Loan, Alex J. Viessmann, Richard R. Ward, William J. Watson, James M. Weif-fenbach, S. Michael Winkler.

Teaching

Robert E. Connell, Assistant Master, The Middlesex School, Concord, Mass.

John F. Hale, Psychology Department, Brown. John H. Hoffman, St. Mark's School of Texas, Dallas.

Engineering

Paul P. Brown, United Aircraft Corp., East Hartford. Robert H. Bullis, United Aircraft Research Dept., East Hartford. George A. Fraizer, Jr., General Electric, Lynn. Joseph B. Fronapfel, III, Allis-Chalmers, Milwaukee. Alan M. Gordon, Bell Telephone Lab., Murray Hill, N. J. Robert J. Reynolds, Borg-Warner, York, Pa. William C. Roesel, Minneapolis Honeywell Regulator Co., Union, N. J.

Insurance

Paul Andrews and John S. McKnight, State Mutual Life Assurance Co., Worcester. Harold F. Brown, Jr., Paul Revere Life Insurance Co., Worcester. A. John Kohlhepp, Jr., Metropolitan Life, N.Y.C. Lester E. Loveman, Hotchner & Co., N.Y.C. William P. Narkiewicz, Robert Oberg, and James F. Smith, Aetna Life Insurance Co., Hartford. Rene Supino, Marsh & McLennan Insurance, Inc., N.Y.C. Robert Sweeney, Travelers, Hartford.

Banking

Britten Dean, Connecticut Bank & Trust, Hartford. Richard D. Godfrey, R. I. Hospital Trust, Providence. Robert H. Goff, Jr., Manufacturers Trust, N.Y.C. John Lyden, Irving Trust, N.Y.C. James C. McCurrach, New York Trust, N.Y.C. Hiram F. Moody, Jr., Guaranty Trust, N.Y.C.

Sales

John B. Beattie, Hope's Windows, Inc., Jamestown, N. Y. James F. Buote, Kenyon Oil Co., Quinebaug, Conn. Marshall F. Campbell, Jr., Shell Oil Co., Waltham. Lee A. Jacobus, Rohn & Haas Co., Philadelphia. John M. Keith, Goodyear Tire & Rubber, Providence. Ralph L. Leonard, Jr., Leonard Real Estate, Beverly, Mass. Rich-

ard H. Packert, Leeds & Northrop Co., Philadelphia. John A. Siddall, Jr., Johnny Siddall's Inc., Attleboro. John G. R. Wolf, Becton, Dickinson & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Miscellaneous

Robert Ackerman, reporter, *Providence Journal-Bulletin*, Westerly. R. I. Stephen J. Aronoff, Lady Lynne Lingerie, N.Y.C. Roland E. Baker, Union Carbide, Kenmore, N. Y. Frank D. Barbuscio, American Cyanamid, Boundbrook, N. J. John P. Beeman, Paris & Peart Advertising, N.Y.C. Fred Behringer, Managing Editor, *Ambler Gazette*, Fort Washington Industrial Park, Pa. Robert A. Bird, S. S. Kresge Co., Bridgeport. Bruce J. Bliss, Sylvania Products, Emporium, Pa. Theodore D. Colangelo, Colangelo Advertising Studios, N.Y.C. William O. H. Freund, Jr., Clevite Co., Cleveland. Robert J. Giordano, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Port Richmond, N. Y. B. Peter Gold, Robert Gold C.P.A., N.Y.C. Ronald A. Haverl, Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Stratford, Conn. Thomas G. D. Hesslein, Sears, Roebuck, Bronx, N. Y. Thomas J. Hurley, Jr., Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., Niagara Falls, N. Y. T. Bennett Janssen and Webster E. Janssen, Janssen Piano Co., N.Y.C. Lewis A. Kay, Kay's-Newport, Inc., Albany, N. Y. Thomas B. Kennedy, Jr., McConnell, Kennedy, McConnell & Morris, Peoria, Ill. C. Oscar Morong, Jr., Sikorsky Aircraft, Hartford. Albert S. Mushkin, Burlington Industries, N.Y.C. William N. Poillon, Eastman Kodak, Rochester, N. Y. Bruce K. Rideout, Gimmons Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Michael Scardera, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Lewis C. Schellbach, E. F. Hutton & Co., N.Y.C. Arthur R. Taylor, Admission Officer, Brown University. James S. Tison, Armstrong Cork, South Braintree, Mass. Gabriel Walker, Jr., Cranston Print Works. L. Sanford Waters, Norman D. Waters & Associates, Advertising, N.Y.C. Leonard J. Yates, Tidewater Oil, Boston.

Bureau of Vital Statistics

MARRIAGES

1943—Edward J. Bernier and Miss Cynthia C. Alburn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Alburn of Pawtucket, Sept. 28. At home: 48 Cleveland St., North Providence.

1946—Moses J. Levy and Miss Helen Hopkowitz of New York City, Mar. 24. Best man was A. Bernard Frechtman '49. At home: 67-76 Booth St., Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

1949—George W. Robertson and Miss Mary M. Motto, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Paul Motto of Cleveland, Sept. 21. Ushers included Richard Dodge '48.

1950—Maurice A. Bissonnette and Miss Constance L. Doorley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Doorley of Providence, Sept. 28. Best man was Adrien V. Bissonnette '49, brother of the groom. At home: 39 Hilltop Ave., Providence.

1950—Charles H. Bradley, II, and Miss Anne N. Burkholder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin V. Burkholder of New York City, Sept. 20. Ushers included Arthur R. Thebado '51.

1950—George E. Burke and Miss Mary V. Carty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Carty of Edgewood, Aug. 31.

1950—Frederick Crane and Miss Ella M. Buckley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Frederick Buckley of Somerset, Mass., Sept. 14.

1950—William B. Fraser, Jr., and Miss Gail P. Goodreau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Goodreau of Pawtucket, Oct. 5. At home: 198 Armington St., Edgewood.

1950—William G. Kelly and Mrs. Charlotte F. Barton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allison R. Fletcher of Gaspee Plateau, Sept. 14.

1950—Philip L. Kenney and Miss Eleanor C. Toegemann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Toegemann of Cranston, Sept. 21. Best man was G. Dickson Kenney '50, brother of the groom. Ushers included Dr. Robert Kenney '50, brother of the groom, Alfred Toegemann '49 and Richard Murdock '37. At home: 12 Woodmont Drive, Garden Hills, Cranston.

1950—Russell C. Kinne and Miss Jane Ann Segnitz, daughter of Mr. Paul H. Segnitz of St. Petersburg, Oct. 12. Father of the groom is Harold C. Kinne '15 and his mother is the former Mildred E. Cutler, Pembroke '14. Ushers included Harold C. Kinne, Jr., '49, Robert C. Whitney '50, and Arthur R. Thebado '51.

1951—Carl G. Caplan and Miss Lillian D. Selsberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Benjamin Selsberg of Swampscott, Mass., Aug. 31.

1951—Alistair A. Duncan and Miss Beverly M. Aikman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton L. Aikman of Chappaqua, N. Y., Sept. 14. At home: 69 Hancock St., Boston.

1951—Robert W. Kirk and Miss Shirley J. Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Wilson of Salem, Mass., Sept. 14. At home: Clover Hill Garden Apartments, Mount Holly, N. J.

1951—Dr. C. Thomas O'Connell and Miss Patricia B. Jenner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Jenner of Hingham, Mass., Sept. 28. Best man was Dr. W. Frederick O'Connell '43, brother of the groom.

1952—Robert F. Sinclair and Miss Lynn M. Beadle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Beadle, Jr., of Vero Beach, Fla., Oct. 20.

1953—Alan P. Fort, Jr., and Miss Hope P. Haviland of New Canaan, Conn., Sept. 7. Best man was Frederick L. Fort '53. Ushers included Allen D. Haight '52.

1953—Frederick R. Gleason, Jr., and Miss Karlyn F. Johnson, daughter of Mrs. Frank A. Johnson of Trafford, Pa., Oct. 26. At home: Apt. 2E, 409 Rohrer St., Greensburg, Pa.

1953—Deane Hayden and Miss Jeanne M. Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hughes of Worcester and Shrewsbury, Mass., Sept. 14. Ushers included Charles F. Moody, Jr., '53.

1953—Lt. (j.g.) John M. McIssac, Jr., and Miss Patricia L. DuBois, daughter of Mrs. Samuel W. DuBois of Chevy Chase, Md., and the late Capt. DuBois, U.S.N., Oct. 5. Ushers included Dr. Stephen Barchet '53.

1953—Clifford J. Ryding and Miss Margaret M. Fontaine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Fontaine of Pawtucket, Oct. 20. Ushers included J. Linus Ryding '47, brother of the groom. At home: 12 Top Hill Drive, Cranston.

1953—William E. Spindel, III, and Miss Gwyneth Pease, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Pease of Wyoming, Ohio, Sept. 14. At home: 836 Northwest Blvd., Chicago.

1954—Joel N. Axelrod and Miss Margery Markin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Markin of Rochester, Ohio, June 10.

1954—Peter W. Meyers and Miss Florence M. Parker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton G. Parker of Morrisville, Vt., Sept. 1.

1954—William F. Peace and Miss Patricia Watters, daughter of Mrs. Arthur G. Watters and the late Mr. Watters of Denver, in Aug. Miss Watters was given in marriage by her brother, Robert M. Watters '54. Ushers included Frank J. Wezniak '54.

1954—Frank C. Whitney and Miss Ann L. Wagenschein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wagenschein of Corpus Christi, Tex., May 4. At home: 625 Pacific Ave., Virginia Beach, Va.

1955—Charles J. Gesen and Miss Nancy Ann Hartford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark R. Hartford of Concord, N. H., Sept. 28.

1955—William P. Hinckley and Miss Susan G. Aaronson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Aaronson, Jr., of Borden-town, N. J., Aug. 31. Ushers included William T. Bride, Jr., '57 and Theodore Stagg, Jr., '55. At home: St. Peter's School, Peekskill, N. Y.

Tennis, Anyone?

FOUR Barrington (R. I.) men, three of them Brown alumni, have formed the Barrington Tennis Association and are in the process of establishing a tennis and swimming club in that town. Present plans call for the project to be completed late next spring.

Originators of the plan are Arthur Palmer, Jr., '48, Edmund (Don) Alsop '51, Edward J. Quinn '49, and Dan Gray. Palmer, co-owner with Alsop of Palmer's Sporting Goods Store on Thayer Street at the top of the tunnel, is Varsity tennis coach at Brown. Alsop tutors the Freshman tennis team. Quinn is Postmaster in Barrington.

1955—Albert O. Saart, Jr., and Miss Margaret Edith Guthrie, Pembroke '59, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt W. Guthrie of Chestnut Hill, Pa., June 8.

1956—George M. Gregory and Miss Gretchen Heidel, daughter of Mrs. Marion Penfield Heidel of Meriden, Conn., and Mr. Warren C. Heidel of West Hartford, Oct. 28. Ushers included Gregory Sullivan '54, William J. Frazier, Jr., '55 and Leslie B. Disharoon '54. At home: 63 Savoy St., Providence.

1956—David Francis Marean and Miss Julia Worthington Sawtelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester M. Sawtelle of Marblehead, Mass., Oct. 12.

1956—Christopher Smiles, Jr., and Miss Caroline Fritzsche, daughter of Mrs. Alfred Fritzsche, Jr., and the late Mr. Fritzsche of Old Farms Road, Conn., Sept. 14.

1956—T. Donald Thompson and Miss Virginia R. Findlay, Pembroke '56, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Findlay of Freeport, L. I., Sept. 14.

1956—Raymond M. Tortolani and Miss Lorraine A. Prata, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Prata of Providence, Sept. 28.

1957—Marshall F. Campbell, Jr., and Miss Martha M. Elwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald B. Elwell of Weston, Mass., Sept. 14. Ushers included Allan G. Powning '57, John R. Chandler '57, George Stephenson '57. At home: "Exmoor Farm," Weston.

1957—Richard E. Cota and Miss Lois F. Lynch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David F. Lynch of Providence, Sept. 28.

1957—Ronald A. Haverl and Miss Julia A. Hudak, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hudak of Stratford, Conn., Sept. 21. At home: 35 Walnut St., Stratford, Conn.

1957—William D. King and Miss Cynthia D. Kay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everett H. Kay of Providence, Sept. 7. At home: Charles Field St., Providence.

1957—George E. Mont and Miss Eileen Armstrong, daughter of Mr. Edward J. Armstrong and the late Mrs. Armstrong of New Bedford, Aug. 31. Ushers included Charles Kraihanzel '57. At home: 40 Stark Road, Worcester.

1957—Hiram F. Moody, Jr., and Miss Margaret M. Flynn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Flynn of Pelham Manor, N. Y., Oct. 19. Ushers included Gustav P. Sobin '57.

1957—Hugh R. Smith and Miss Sarah M. Brooks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

James G. Brooks, Sept. 14. Best man was Thomas B. Kennedy '57.

1957—Alfred Buttler Van Liew and Miss Frances Anne Hopper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard E. Hopper of Millbrook, N. Y., and Northfield, Ill., Sept. 7.

BIRTHS

1938—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Blewitt of Waterbury, Conn., their fourth child and third son, Michael William, Sept. 29.

1940—To Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Ber- man of Springfield, Mass., twin daughters, Judith Ann and Linda May, Sept. 21.

1944—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Houck of La Grange, Ill., a daughter, Jane Leslie, Sept. 25.

1944—To Mr. and Mrs. Christy Karr of Springfield, Mass., a daughter, Elizabeth, Sept. 24.

1945—To Mr. and Mrs. M. David Bell of Providence, their third son, Michael, June 7. Mrs. Bell is the former Laura Martin, Pembroke '52.

1946—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Hallock of Milford, Conn., their third child and first son, David Adams, Sept. 25.

1946—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Burton of Houston, their second child and first son, Timothy Hudson, Aug. 2.

1947—To Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bussey of North Dighton, Mass., their third child and second son, Peter Scott, Sept. 15.

1948—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Regine of North Providence, their sixth child and fifth daughter, Judith Marie, Oct. 13.

1948—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Rodes, Jr., of Granger, Ind., their second child and first son, Robert Emmet, Sept. 15, 1956. Mrs. Rodes is the former Jeanne Cronin, Pembroke '49.

1949—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Dinnie of Somerset, Mass., their third child and first daughter, Dorothy Louise, July 1. Maternal grandfather is Arthur E. Staff '11.

1949—To Mr. and Mrs. David K. Murray of Red Bank, N. J., a son, David Christopher, Aug. 14.

1949—To Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Sikes, Jr., of Kalamazoo, their second daughter, Martha Shepherd, Oct. 5. Paternal grandfather is Allen B. Sikes '23 of New York City.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Bryant of West Springfield, Mass., a son, Nathaniel Sears, May 16.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Selden B. Clark of Hatboro, Pa., a son, Selden Bradstreet, Aug. 15.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cummings of Providence, their third daughter, Constance Ann, Aug. 19. Paternal grandfather is M. Joseph Cummings '18.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dahl of Norwich, Conn., their fourth child, John Elliot, June 7.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Erickson, Jr., of Hartford, a son, Arthur Edwin, Oct. 7.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Hopfenberg of Pawtucket, a son, David Herbert, Oct. 21.

1950—To Lt. and Mrs. Albert M. Hunt of New York City, a son, Albert M. Hunt, Jr., June 1. Paternal great-grandfather is Albert F. Hunt '99.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. John R. Mullen of Watertown, Mass., a son, David Edward, Oct. 2.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Skoog of North Easton, Mass., a daughter, Nancy Jane, Sept. 4.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold B.

Sturtevant, Jr., of Wilmington, Del., a son, William Arthur, Oct. 8.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. David Joyce of Providence, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, Aug. 31.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. James L. Mclay of Bronxville, their first child, a son, Cameron Stewart, Oct. 3.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. David H. Michael of Jenkintown, Pa., their third child and first daughter, Elise Wickes, July 14, and their second son, John, Feb. 1, 1956. Mrs. Michael is the former Peggy Conant, Pembroke '51.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Bradford K. Pease of Allentown, Pa., their second child and first daughter, Marian Ellen, Sept. 3.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Vosmick of Drexel Hill, Pa., a daughter, Julie Louise, March 26.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. Thomas of Washington, D. C., their second child and first daughter, Dorothy Ashley, Sept. 13.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Roland J. Tierney of Fall River, their second daughter, Cheryl Lynn, June 7.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. David R. Yeaton of Springfield, Mass., a son, John Collier, Oct. 1.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Crosby, Jr., of Pittsburgh, their second son, Philip Hastings, June 13.

1952—To the Rev. and Mrs. Harrington M. Gordon of Warren, R. I., a daughter, Susan Louise, Aug. 2.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Spruth of Pittsburgh, a son, Thomas Stevens, Sept. 27.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. Norman M. Steere of Pittsburgh, a daughter, Ann Blythe, Sept. 17. Mrs. Steere is the former Blythe Barnes, Pembroke '54.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Glass of Philadelphia, their first child, Scott Lane, Sept. 26. Mrs. Glass is the former Sandra Zais, Pembroke '55.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Hawley of Swansea, Mass., a son, Bruce Allen, July 21.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. L. Wayne Mavor of Long Beach, Calif., their first child, Michael Scott, Sept. 29.

1955—To Dr. and Mrs. Aaron R. Nemtsov of Providence, a daughter, Tema Cynthia, Aug. 9.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Chorney of Waltham, a son, Howard Stephen, Sept. 13.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel K. Hardenbergh of Laredo, Tex., a son, Douglas, Sept. 8.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. McCarthy of Cedar Grove, N. J., a daughter, Karen Elizabeth, Oct. 11.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Moberger of Minneapolis, a son, Steven Montgomery, June 17.

Bristol and H. B. Nevins of New York. He was a member of the Institution of Naval Architects of London, England. Donald F. Burnside '47 is a son-in-law.

ALBERT ROBINSON EVANS '08 in Williamsburg, Ky., Sept. 28, after an illness of eight months. For more than 40 years he had been a member of the Faculty of Cumberland College, and his career was extolled in a signed editorial in the *Whitley Republican* by President Boswell of Cumberland: "A teacher of whom any college might be justifiably proud, a man of strength and character." He began his teaching at 17. Except for four years as Superintendent of Schools in Corbin, Ky., his later life was spent at Cumberland, first as Instructor in Social Science, later as Professor of Education, Social Science, and Philosophy. He received his A.M. from the University of Kentucky in 1932. In Williamsburg he was Chairman of the Board of Deacons of the First Baptist Church and City Council member. Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Kappa, Phi Sigma Kappa.

EVERETT WILBUR MANTER '09 of Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15. Prior to retirement, he had been electrical engineering representative for Edwin L. Wiegand Co. of Pittsburgh. He had also been connected with Westinghouse and Bryan Marsh Lamp Works. Frank I. Manter, Jr., '41 and Alden P. Manter '50 are nephews.

JAMES EDWARD BATTEY '10 in Providence, Oct. 26. He had been a title examiner and appraiser with Real Estate Title Insurance Co. of Providence for 25 years. He served in the Light Coast Artillery Corps, R. I. National Guard. Dr. James F. Battey '43 is his son. Beta Theta Pi.

FRANCIS EVERETT MILES '12 in Detroit, July 24. After a year of private tutoring, he taught Mathematics and Chemistry at Warwick High School and at St. Paul Country Day School in Minnesota. While teaching, he also found time to coach the school football and track teams. In 1916 he turned to investment real estate and spent 34 years as a broker in Detroit. He was engaged all his life in independent research in a variety of problems which deeply interested him, from the study of religion to city planning. Delta Phi.

FREDERICK CRAWFORD WILLIAMS '13 in Providence, Sept. 11. A textile executive and consulting engineer, he was Budget Director of Berkshire Hathaway Inc., having formerly been Vice-President of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Corp. and Director of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, Inc. He had been City Engineer for Pawtucket for seven years, supervising construction of the Pawtucket reservoir at Arnold Mills, and acted as Budget Director for Pawtucket under the Republican Administration of 1932. As an engineer for the U. S. Government, he was responsible for the design of the Wilson Dam in Florence, Ala., and during World War I he was a civilian engineer for the War Department, directing construction of gun emplacements along the Atlantic seaboard. The Burrillville Racing Association engaged him to lay out its track at Lincoln Downs and he was also engineer for the Supreme Court Commission on Tidal Lands in

In Memoriam

WILLIAM OTIS SHURROCKS '98 in Malden, Mass., July 21. He was a travelling salesman for The William Carter Co. of Needham Heights, Mass., and then for Barnard Print Inc. of Boston. Delta Kappa Epsilon.

CHARLES EDMUND BRYANT '01 in Hamilton, N. Y., Oct. 3. A 40-year teaching career began when he was graduated from Cortland Normal School, with posts in New York and Ohio. He was at various times Principal of Galion High School, Ohio; Superintendent of Schools in Coshocton, Ohio, for 12 years; and Principal of Akron's South High for more than 20 years. Early in World War I he was posted overseas with the Army Educational Corps as Supervisor of Government Schools in Gievres, France. Botany was a life-long hobby, begun when he paid his room rent as a Brown student by collecting specimens for the Botany Department. He was President of the Wildflower Preservation Society of America and did much writing on nature study. He was a Trustee of the Carnegie Library in Coshocton and of the Torch Club in Akron, as well as a member of educational societies. Samuel H. Bryant '28 is his son. Delta Upsilon.

GEORGE BRADFORD HAYWARD '01 in Winchester, Mass., Aug. 12. Graduating from Harvard Law School in 1904, he practiced in Boston for 52 years. A 32-degree Mason, he was Past Master of William Parkman Lodge and a member of Aleppo Temple of the

Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Winchester Country Club and the Corinthian Yacht Club. Alpha Tau Omega.

RUSSELL WILLIAM RICHMOND '02 in Pawtucket, Oct. 25. He was a Judge of Probate in East Providence for 28 years. Interested in the theatre, he had a leading role in Brown's first dramatic production, "Our Boys," and is thought to have suggested the organization and the name of what is now the Sock and Buskin Dramatic Society. He graduated from the Pennsylvania Law School and was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1904. He was admitted to practice before the U. S. District Court, the U. S. Treasury Department and the U. S. Tax Court. He was Moderator of town meetings for 36 years, Republican candidate for Attorney General in 1912, Coroner for East Providence for six years, and member of the Town Budget Committee. He was a member of the Providence Players, the Rhode Island Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and a Past Master of Liberty Chapter, RAM. His wife is the former Grace Pierce, Pembroke '02. Beta Theta Pi.

GEORGE LAWTON SPENCER '04 in Providence, Oct. 16. A naval architect, he had received his Master's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Cornell in 1907. He had been Yacht Designer for F. S. Nock of E. Greenwich until his retirement and had also been associated with Herreshoff Mfg. Co. of



LAST YEAR there was just one tent for the Alumni Field Day. At Commencement in 1958, each Class may have its own headquarters

Rhode Island. He was a member of several engineering societies and acted as President of the Providence section of the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1932. He was a Vestryman of the Church of the Redeemer. Frederick C. Williams, Jr., '44 is his son.

EDWARD INGERSOLL CRISTY '16 in Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 11. After graduating from Brown, he received a degree from the Harvard Law School, joining Hubbell Taylor as a partner. This firm is now Nixon, Hargrave, Devans and Dey, and he was named a partner in 1942, specializing in banking and real estate law. A veteran of World War I, he received his Captain's commission while serving overseas and, after the war, labored to give strong support to veterans' rehabilitation. In 1945 he was legal advisor for the Community War Memorial Project and head of the Advisory Committee on Veterans' Assistance for Monroe County. He was a past Commander of Doty-Magill Post, American Legion. For many years he served as County Committeeman for the Brighton Republican Club. He was Vice-President of the Rochester Bar Association, Chairman of the Banking Law Section of the New York State Bar Association, and Director of the Abstract Title and Mortgage Corp. He was a Trustee of Brick Presbyterian Church. He was a brother of the late Judge Albert Cristy '09 and Dr. George Cristy '14. Phi Gamma Delta.

JOSEPH EDWARD MAGUIRE '17 in Providence, Oct. 3. For the past 11 years he had been Chief of the Loan Service and Claim Section of the Loan Guaranty Division of the Veterans' Administration. He was a veteran of the First World War, attaining the rank of Major, and a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army Reserve. After spending 15 years in the banking business, he was appointed Engineer for the State Public Roads Division. He was City Clerk for Providence in 1938 and a member of the Board of Canvassers. An active alumnus of Phi Kappa fraternity, he served as local Secretary and was the author of a fraternity history in 1927. His brother is William A. Maguire '18.

JOSIAH LUBIN '24 in Worcester, Mass., Sept. 24. A merchandiser for 25 years, he was President and Treasurer of Har-

ris Lubin, Inc., in Worcester. A veteran of the Second World War, he was a member of Probus Club, Zionist Organization of America, Jewish War Veterans, Temple Emanuel and Worcester Lodge, B'nai B'rith.

CARL A. R. KUESTER '26 in Barberton, Ohio, Sept. 14. Senior contract engineer with The Babcock & Wilcox Co., he was Project Manager covering the southeast territory and a member of the company 20-year club. He was active in the Brown Engineering Association, serving a long period as Secretary-Treasurer and also as Director. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineering. His son is Carl K. Kuester '51.

GEORGE RICHARD PAYNE '34 in New Hyde Park, N. Y., Oct. 11. A statistician with the Edison Electric In-

stitute for 23 years, he was appointed Director of the Statistics Department in 1946. He made important contributions towards the development of statistics for the electric industry, sharing credit for the Industrial Electricity Output Index and the method for its calculation, as well as numerous other technical improvements in this field. He was Secretary of the Electric Power Survey Committee and of the Statistical Committee and a member of the New York Society of Security Analysts. During the Second World War he served as Fighter Director Officer aboard the Carrier Manila Bay and later became a Lt. Commander in the Naval Reserve. Phi Delta Theta.

WILLIAM EDWARD BRADLEY '56 in Corning, N. Y., May 17. After graduation from Brown, he registered in the Cornell School of Law. Delta Phi.

A Commencement Field Day?

Look for a new event for all Brown Classes at Commencement time next year: an Alumni Field Day on Thayer Field on Saturday, May 31. It would seem to provide the answer to those who have been asking for another on-Campus attraction during the reunion season. The proposal has the sponsorship of the Association of Class Secretaries, acting on their own initiative but also as representatives of their Class groups.

It all began two years ago when the Class of 1951 enjoyed a big success with its Thayer Field Carnival. Last year that Class was joined by 1949 and 1950, all celebrating with off-year reunions which included the whole family. Though their membership is obviously younger than that of most others, elder observers last June saw no reason why the program could not be extended to advantage to all Brunonians and their families, especially those in off-years. However, on studying the format, Reunion Chairmen of the five-year Classes, too, found it attractive as an element in a major festival.

The move follows the trend toward on-Campus reunions, as the University adds to its facilities for housing on the Hill.

Last year's committee provided a large tent as a center of activity for all ages. Along with the carnival atmosphere, there were games on the playing field, contests for all ages (men, women, and children), Dixieland music by the Brunotes, food and refreshment. This year, in addition to the "big top," a 30 by 60 affair, there will also be individual canopy tents of smaller dimensions, with tables and chairs for each Class' rendezvous. Classes may rent such tents or even buy them with an eye to the future.

The Association of Class Secretaries, under Chairman Nathaniel B. Chase '23, has set up a committee that includes Franklin Hurd, Secretary of the 25-year-Class of 1933, and the veterans of last year's success: Rolland Jones '49, Robert Cummings '50, and Michael Handman '51. In time, the committeemen see the likelihood of using the newly acquired Dexter property.

The committee is to be congratulated for making an early start, so that reunion planning may take the new venture into consideration as it blocks out the calendar. It all sounds like a new tradition in the making.

Harvard College Library
Cambridge 38,
Massachusetts

THEY REMEMBERED . . .

Over half of Brown's present resources have come in the form of bequests, not gifts. These bequests were made by men and women who wished to capitalize and make permanent their support of the University. The good they did lives after them.

An increasing number of thoughtful Brown men and women think of Brown when they make their wills. Brown recently has lost some very devoted alumni and alumnae. Edward B. Aldrich '93 remembered Brown in his will; Horace G. Bissell '97 remembered both Brown and Pembroke in his will; Jessie M. Barbour '03 remembered Pembroke in her will; Furber L. Marshall '19 remembered Brown in his will.

Better than nine out of ten members of the Brown Corporation have, or will soon have, provisions for Brown in their wills. Every member of the Endowment-Bequests Committee has qualified by act or intention.

No one will ever ask you the amount of your bequest to Brown or Pembroke. Someday another Brown man or woman may say, "I have remembered Brown in my will. Have you?"

DON'T WAIT TO BE ASKED REMEMBER BROWN IN YOUR WILL

The Endowment-Bequests Committee BICENTENNIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Daniel L. Brown '12 *Chairman*

Thomas F. Black, Jr., '19

Allyn L. Brown '05

William H. Edwards '19

Mrs. Lawrence F. Hurley '21

Edgar J. Lanpher '19

C. Douglas Mercer '06

Fred B. Perkins '19

Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr., '32

